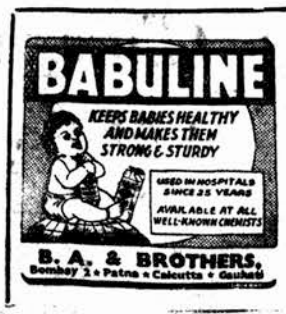
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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

Registered No. B. 4666

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DELHI STUDENTS CONVERGE ON PAK OFFICE

Several Police Hurt In Stone-Throwing

THOUSANDS IN PARADE OVER KASHMIR

NEW DELHI, February 2.

TEN THOUSAND STUDENTS MASSED BEFORE THE OFFICE OF THE PAKISTANI HIGH COMMISSION HERE THIS MORNING TO PROTEST AGAINST THE "BLACK DAY" DEMONSTRATIONS IN PAKISTAN.

In wild excitement, they attempted to break through the strong police cordon, thrown 20 yards from the High Commission's office, and charged the police force of 200 men with brick-bats and stones. Eleven policemen, including a Superintendent, were injured.

THE POLICE FIRED TEAR GAS SHELLS TWICE TO DISPERSE THE UNRULY DEMONSTRATORS WHO SCATTERED AS THE SHELLS BURST. THIRTY STONE-THROWING STUDENTS WERE SEIZED.

Since morning several small processions started converging on the road leading to the High Commission's office.

They carried effigies of the Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Suhrawardy, and of the Pakistani Foreign Minister, Mr. Peroze Khan Noon. They made a bonfire of these outside the High Commissioner.

Shouting slogans against Pakistan throughout the route of the procession, the students beat their breasts to "mourn the death of the Pakistani leaders."

The constant refrain of their shouts was "Kashmir is a part of India", and "Down with Pakistani hooliganism!"

BEFORE U.N. CENTRE

Before marching to the High Commission's office, the students held a demonstration before the United Nations Information Centre, about 200 yards from New Delhi shopping centre, Connaught Circus.

There they protested against the latest Security Council resolution on Kashmir.

By mid-day, processions from various localities of the city gathered before the High Commission's office carrying with them numerous black flags and placards.

POLICE BLOCK

The police blocked the road and stopped the students.

There were loud shouts of protest and some students became unruly. They attempted to push through the cordon, but failed.

A fusillade of stones was hurled at the police, who stood it patiently. As the stoning became more violent, the tear-gas squad, standing nearby, was ordered to fire.

At the first round, the demonstration scattered. But soon the students regrouped and threw stones again.

A second round was fired. This broke up the procession and many left for their homes.

Continued On Page 5 Column 8

Brother, Sister Shot

NEW DELHI, Feb. 2.

TWO children of Squadron-leader Atma Singh Lohta were found killed in their room at the I.A.F. "married quarters" in Palam today.

The 18-year-old girl and the 16-year-old boy were sleeping in a room next to their parents'.

CRIES HEARD

At 5 a.m. the parents and some neighbours heard cries coming out of the room.

When they rushed to the room they found the boy and the girl dead.

The boy was shot on the forehead while the girl was shot on the right side of her head.

A 32-bore U.S.-made pistol belonging to the father was lying near the boy's body.

It is suspected the boy committed suicide after shooting his sister.—UPI.

Shepilov Ill

BONN Feb. 2

Mr. Dimitri Shepilov, Soviet Foreign Minister, is reported to be seriously ill.

His name has been linked with the sudden departure to Moscow of Professor Hans Schulten, a specialist in blood diseases.—NAFEN.

Pakistani Talks Of Invasion

KARACHI, Feb. 2.

ALLAMA MASHRIQUI HAS THREATENED TO MARCH INTO KASHMIR WITH TEN LAKH VOLUNTEERS.

The former leader of the Khaksar movement in pre-partition India, has "given Mr. Nehru 57 days to conduct a plebiscite in Kashmir."

Karachi has been flooded with huge posters announcing the "ultimatum," while former Khaksar volunteers sold badges bearing the figure "57."

It would seem the Allama chose that figure to coincide with the current year, 1957.

Mashriqui, who after the establishment of Pakistan formed the "Islam League," has now renamed it as the Muslim League.

He has informed the Post-Master General of Pakistan that all correspondence addressed to the President of the Pakistan Muslim League would be delivered to him.—UPI.

KUWATLY HITS IKE DOCTRINE

DAMASCUS, Feb. 2.

THE projected federal union between some Arab states would coordinate the military, political and diplomatic affairs of the countries concerned without affecting their internal regimes, Syrian President Kuwatly said at a press conference today.

President Kuwatly said that Syria, Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Jordan were in "perfect" agreement about their policies.

Referring to President Eisenhower's Middle East doctrine, the Syrian statesman said: "We are ready to co-operate with any countries which would respect our neutrality and give us aid without laying down conditions.

"The Eisenhower doctrine provides for the protection of the Middle East against Communist danger, but why does it contain no allusion to other possible dangers?"

He said Mr. Nehru had already put the Arab view point on neutrality to President Eisenhower during his recent visit to the United States and the President would be still better informed after his talks with King Saud.—UPI-AFP.

In Role Of Donkey

CUTTACK, Feb. 2.

The Union Finance Minister, Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, today compared himself to a donkey.

Referring to his acceptance of the Finance portfolio in "an unwise and weak moment," Mr. Krishnamachari said: "When you have a burden to be borne you must find a donkey. It was perhaps difficult to find somebody else who would do it as cheerfully as I."—UPI.

New Jap Minister

TOKYO, Feb. 2

Japanese Premier Ishibashi on Saturday completed the formation of his Government by naming the Liberal Party trade specialist, Mr. Akira Kotaki, as Defence Minister.—UPI-AFP.

PANT TAUNTS PAKISTAN ON PLEBISCITE

LUCKNOW, February 2.

PANDIT PANT, Union Home Minister, addressing a Congress election meeting here this evening, said that Pakistan, which had no elections for nine years and could frame a constitution only a few days ago, had no moral or constitutional right to talk of a plebiscite in Kashmir.

He said that India had once agreed to a plebiscite in Kashmir for the good of the people of Kashmir in order to ascertain their wishes.

They had acceded to India nine years ago and once again they had reiterated the accession in their constitution prepared by them with complete freedom.

Moreover, India had laid down clearly that a plebiscite could be held only if the aggressor army was withdrawn.

But Pakistan had not withdrawn its army. How long could the people of Kashmir wait for the withdrawal?

They had to take a decision and they decided to reiterate the State's accession to India of which Jammu and Kashmir was a natural part.

LIFE OF MISERY

Pandit Pant said that any effort to undo what the people of Kashmir had done would amount to trampling under feet their wishes and curbing the freedom they had exercised in preparing the constitution.

He said that the Pakistan-held territory of Kashmir which was wrongly called "Azad" Kashmir, in contrast with the rest of the State, had no autonomy and no constitution and the people of that part were living a life of misery.

He wante dto know if Pakistan wanted the sort of regime they had in the so-called Azad territory to be extended to the whole of Kashmir.

TOTALITARIAN REGIME

Regarding conditions in Pakistan, he said that they had almost a totalitarian regime without any stability.

Although India wanted the people of Pakistan to flourish and bore no ill-will to their Government, it could not be a party to allowing the same conditions (as in Pakistan) to prevail in Kashmir.—UPI.

Mr. Nehru will address a public meeting on Sunday at Ram Lila grounds in Delhi at 5-50 p.m.

32 FREED FROM GOA

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

KARWAR, Feb. 2.

THIRTY-TWO Indian satyagrahis have been freed from Goa jails.

They have arrived at the Majali border, a report reaching here said.

Rice Price BlamedOn Hoarders

NEW DELHI, Feb. 2

PRODUCER hoarding is understood to be one of the main conditioning factors in the recent rise in rice prices in some parts of the country.

Reports reaching here say that big cultivators as well as traders are hoarding large stocks of rice and paddy in the hope that when the Government entered the market, prices would rise and they would be able to make heavy profits.

BUMPER CROP

The bumper rice crop in South India and the Government's decision not to buy any rice from internal markets are calculated to bring down prices soon.

With a large programme for the import of rice from abroad, the Government expects to be able not only to meet essential commitments, such as defence forces requirements, but also to build up sizeable reserves for issue in the event of an emergency.—UPI.

20 Killed In Air Crash

NEW YORK, February 2.

Police reported last night that 20 people were killed and 37 injured when a Miami-bound airliner crashed after taking off from La Guardia airfield in a violent snowstorm.

The aircraft, packed with sun-seeking New Yorkers, had a total of 90 passengers and crew aboard when it crashed on Rikers Island in East River.

It narrowly missed hitting Rikers Island penitentiary where over one thousand prisoners were held. The crew of five were all among the survivors.—UPI-APP

Six Killed In Collision

SAINT LO (France), Feb. 2.

Six American airmen were killed and two others were injured when two American planes collided in mid-air near Morigny in the Manche Department this morning.

The planes crashed in flames and the wreckage was shattered over a wide area.—UPI-AFP

PLANE MISSING

ROME, Feb. 2.

An Italian light touring plane has been missing since last night after the flight over the Alps with two people aboard.—UPI-PTI.

Mr. P. P. Agarwal, I.C.S., Joint Secretary, Planning Commission, has been appointed as member of the Central Social Welfare Board.

BRITAIN AND U.S. SWEAR BY PACTS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2

BRITAIN and the United States, in a joint communique issued here today, reaffirmed "the solidarity" of their defence objectives and the importance of NATO and other regional alliances as a vital means to safeguard peace and stability in the world.

The communique was issued at the end of talks held in the American capital this week between British Defence Minister Duncan Sandys and American Defence Secretary Charles Wilson.

It said the two Ministers had explored "the possible adoption by Britain of certain new American weapons".

This matter would be referred to the two Governments for further consideration.—UPI-AFP

SUNDAY STAR

Since pert little Nishi is appearing in a romantic opus called "Mera Salam" we give her a big "salam" of our own by way of this week's Sunday Star.

MORE SAUD-IKE TALKS: KING EXTENDS STAY

WASHINGTON, February 2.

SECRETARY of State Dulles said the talks between King Saud and President Eisenhower have gone "extremely well."

The King and the President planned to meet tagain at the White House next week, "probably Thursday or Friday."

The Secretary made the disclosure to newsmen after he left the White House where King Saud and President Eisenhower had their second private talk since the King's arrival here on Wednesday.

King Saud's visit here was originally scheduled to end this weekend.

He then planned to spend about five days at White Sulphur Springs West Virginia.

But he will now remain in Washington next week.

U. S. PRAISED

King Saud declared last night that the United States had always encouraged the fundamental principles of the United Nations by supporting peace in the world and self-determination.

The King made the statement while offering a toast to President Eisenhower with a glass of orange juice at a dinner in the Hotel Mayflower in Washington.

Mr. Eisenhower replied that his talks with the King would bring our countries into closer understanding with each other and therefore into closer friendship.

King Saud of Saudi Arabia will visit Madrid as the guest of Generalissimo Franco the Spanish Chief of the United States.—UPI-AFP.

No U.S. Oil For Europe Now

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2

There is bleak news today for oil-hungry Europe, dependent upon American supplies.

Unless the United States Government brings unexpected pressure to bear upon the Texas Railroad Commission—the body which in effect decides the level of oil production in that state—it is clear that Europe will have to undergo a 35 per cent oil shortage for two months.

By the end of March West Asian oil will arrive via the Cape.—NAFEN.

TODAY

HINDU: Magh Shud 3, 2013
MUSLIM: Rajjab 2, 1376
PARSI: Shehrever 6, 1326

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 7-12 a.m.
Sunset: 6-33 p.m.
Moonrise: 9-1 a.m.
Moonset: 9-24 p.m.
Highttide: 1-51 a.m., 2-5 p.m.
Lowtide: 8-1 a.m., 7-47 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

1st Q'ter: Feb. 8, 4-53 a.m.
Full Moon: Feb. 14, 10-8 p.m.

170 AFRICANS ARRESTED

JOHANNESBURG, February 2.

IN a new bid to break the African bus boycott in Johannesburg, the South African police have arrested 170 Africans.

All roads leading into Johannesburg from African townships are being patrolled by the police and cars driven by Europeans are being halted and checked.

Any driver found giving a lift to an African is being cautioned and African passengers are being searched.

Those not in possession of travel passes and tax certificates are being detained.—NAFEN.

MOSCOW TRIP PUT OFF

LONDON, Feb. 2

British Prime Minister Macmillan today postponed his visit to Moscow planned for May this year.

In a message to Soviet Premier Bulganin he said he could not visit the Soviet Union as planned.—UPI-AFP.

AUSTRIAN BAN

VIENNA, Feb. 2

The Austrian authorities have dissolved the secretariat of the Communist-inspired world peace council" which had its headquarters in Vienna.—UPI-AFP

Above Normal Temperatures

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Colaba weather bureau said tonight that Bombay city and suburbs will have fine weather.

The day temperatures will continue to be appreciably above normal and the night temperature nearly normal.

Colaba recorded a maximum temperature of 35 degrees centigrade, seven degrees above normal, minimum 20 degrees centigrade, one degree above normal. Relative humidity was 63 per cent.

Santa Cruz recorded a temperature of 35 degrees centigrade, six degrees above normal, minimum 17 degrees, two degrees above normal. Relative humidity was 55 per cent.

Latest Commercial

Kerb Rates At 10-30 p.m.

BOMBAY, Feb. 2.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 179 to 179-4; Indian Iron Rs. 22-10 to 22-11; Cotton Jarilla March Rs. 654; Cotton Vijaya April Rs. 760-8; Castorseed May Rs. 158-8; Groundnut Feb. Rs. 167-8; May Rs. 167-12; Silver Maha Rs. 185-1; Gold Maha Rs 108-3.

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.

New York Cotton Market closed today.

Sunday Smile

"It's just as much fun really and it saves the shocking cost of petrol!"

Paris Beautician Frowns On Indian Faces

NEW DELHI, Feb. 2

"Why are Indian women so fond of bleaching cream? I think dark or brown skin is as lovely as fair skin," said Mademoiselle Pauley Massaz, Paris beauty specialist, in a chat with reporters today.

She said make-up was not important for the face as it did not take care of the skin.

"What is important is cleaning, toning and nourishing. A pimply skin will show up under any make-up. The first thing to do is to cure the pimples."

She said she had seen Indian women only in Bombay and Delhi.

When it was pointed out to her that Indian women had their own beauty treatment, which had stood the test of centuries, she asked: "Then why do they have so many pimples?

"You do not find so many pimply faces in Europe as in India.'

A healthy skin was always acidic. Pimples on the face showed the skin was alkaline. To cure it, the acidity had to be brought back to it.

She advocated cleaning of the face with cleansing cream, rather than soap which made the face alkaline.

She said girls in Britain had the loveliest skins in the world. "May be, it is due to the damp weather," she added.

Asked why women should look beautiful at all, she replied: "I think beautiful women are luckier in life. Aren't they?"—UPI.

Indonesian Town Searched

JAKARTA, Feb. 2.

Special Indonesian military units today swooped on the town of Kamajoran, near Jakarta, and made a house-to-house search for illegal firearms and conspirators.

A spokesman of the Jakarta Military Command said that the raid was aimed at forestalling a plot by the Islamic (Dar-ul-Islam) movement.

Zhukov In Cochin

COCHIN, Feb. 2.

Marshal Zhukov, Soviet Defence Minister, visited this afternoon the Cochin Naval base.—UPI.

HUNGARY FREES BRITISH STUDENTS

VIENNA, Feb. 2

MISS JUDITH CRIPPS, grand-daughter of the late Sir Stafford Cripps, was one of the four Oxford students released by the Hungarian Government today.

Early this afternoon, three cars carrying the students and Hungarian officials arrived at the Hungarian frontier post of Hegyeshalom.

One an old battered vehicle in which the four had driven into Hungary more than a fortnight ago when they were arrested as "spies," continued on into Austria where it was met by representatives from the British Embassy in Vienna.

It was this car which carried the students.

With the British party was an American student, 26-year old Richard Roraback, who had also been arrested by the Hungarian authorities.

Later, at the same frontier post a Norwegian student, Einar Roos, arrived. He too had been under arrest and had been freed.

Miss Cripps and her companions looked pale and tired and refused to say anything of their experiences at the hands of the secret police in a Budapest jail.

Their release is attributed to Soviet orders to the Kadar Government.—NAFEN.

PUBLIC NOTICES

RAILWAY SERVICE COMMISSION, BOMBAY.

EMPLOYMENT NOTICE NO: 20/56-57

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts:—

FOR CENTRAL AND WESTERN RAILWAYS

CATEGORY 126: TRAFFIC APPRENTICES. Seventeen temporary posts (twelve for the Central and five for the Western Railways), scale of stipend Rs. 100-5-110 during the three years of apprenticeship. Selected candidates, on satisfactory completion of training are liable to be posted anywhere on the Railway as Assistant Inspectors and Yard and Station Staff in scale of pay Rs. 150-225, if vacancies exist. AGE.— Between 20 and 24 years on 2-3-1957. QUALIFICATIONS.— University Degree from any recognised University. Proficiency in games, sports and athletics is a recommendation

CATEGORY 127: NURSES—Fiftynine temporary posts (nineteen for Central and forty for Western Railways), anywhere on the Railway, scale of pay Rs. 100-185 plus Messing Allowance Rs. 45/- p.m., Laundry Allowance Rs. 5/- p.m. and Uniform Allowance Rs. 100/- per annum. AGE.—Between 20 and 30 years on 2-3-1957. QUALIFICATIONS.— Certificate in Nursing and Midwifery. Preference will be given to candidates who are unmarried or are widows without children.

CATEGORY 128: SANITARY INSPECTORS.—Thirty - four temporary posts (thirty for Western Railway and four including two for panel for the Central Railway), anywhere on the Railway, scale of pay Rs. 60-150. AGE.— Between 18 and 30 years on 2-3-1957 QUALIFICATIONS. (a) Passed Matriculation or its equivalent examination; (b) should hold a Diploma of Royal Sanitary Institute of London issued in co-operation with the Government of Bombay or should possess other equivalent certificate. Candidates possessing special training in anti-malarial work will be given preference.

CATEGORY 129: TRACERS. —Two hundred and eighty-one temporary posts (seventy-one for the Central Railway and two hundred and ten posts for the Western Railway), anywhere on the Railway, scale of pay Rs. 60-150. AGE.— Between 18 and 30 years on 2-3-1957. QUALIFICATIONS.— Passed Matriculation or equivalent examination with Drawing as one of the subjects. Preference will be given to candidates possessing higher certificates in Drawing and possessing previous experience of tracing work.

CATEGORY 130: DISPENSERS. — Fifty-six temporary posts (fifty posts anywhere on Western Railway and six posts including three for panel for Central Railway at Bombay, Sholapur and Jhansi), scale of pay Rs. 60-130. AGE.— Between 20 and 30 years on 2-3-1957. QUALIFICATIONS.— (a) Passed Matriculation or equivalent examination; (b) should possess a certificate of training and proficiency in dispensing granted by a recognised Government School or by other examiners appointed by the Government. Candidates should, if belonging to a State in which the State Medical Faculty maintains a list of Registered Compounders, have their names registered in that list. Experience in rural areas will be considered as additional qualification.

CATEGORY 131: PAY CLERKS.—Twenty-three temporary posts (seven on Central Railway and sixteen on Western Railway), anywhere on the Railway, scale of pay Rs. 60-150. AGE.—Between 20 and 30 years on 2-3-1957. QUALIFICATIONS.-(a)Passed Matriculation or equivalent examination; (b) should have experience in Bank as Cashier or in the disbursement of cash to Railway staff or large body of mercantile concern. Security Deposit Rs. 2000/-. The conditions of age and educational qualifications are relaxable in the case of candidates possessing previous experience of handling cash.

FOR CENTRAL RAILWAY

CATEGORY 132: FINGER-PRINT EXAMINERS.—Three temporary posts, scale of pay Rs. 100-185. AGE.—Between 18 and 25 years on 2-3-1957. QUALIFICATIONS.—(a) Passed Matriculation or its equivalent examination; (b) experience in checking Finger Prints. Preference will be given to persons who hold a certificate from Finger Print Bureau, Bombay, or who have passed the examination.

CATEGORY 133: LABORATORY ASSISTANTS (MEDICAL DEPARTMENT).—Three temporary posts (including one for panel), at Bombay and Sholapur, scale of pay Rs. 60-150. Science Graduates will be given scale of pay Rs. 80-220. AGE.—Between 20 and 30 years on 2-3-1957. QUALIFICATIONS.—(a) Ability to read and write English; (b) experience of having worked in a Pathological Laboratory; (c) knowledge of the various apparatus and appliances used in the Laboratory; (d) should be conversant with the daily routine work regarding blood, films, sputum, urine, and stool examination and specialised work such as Kahn's test, blood count, widels reaction etc.

CATEGORY 134: CLERKS, CLASS I IN THE ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.—Three temporary posts likely to be made permanent, scale of pay Rs. 80-220. AGE.—Between 18 and 25 years on 2-3-1957; QUALIFICATIONS. — Should be a graduate preferably a 1st or a 2nd Division. Post Graduates and Honours Graduates will be given preference. Selected candidates will be required to pass the Departmental examination prescribed in Appendix II.A of the Indian Government Railway Accounts Code Volume I, within a period of three years from the date of appointment failing which they are liable for discharge.

FOR WESTERN RAILWAY

CATEGORY 135: FIRE STATION OFFICERS.—Two temporary posts at Bombay and Ajmer, scale of pay Rs. 150-225. AGE.—Between 30 and 45 years on 2-3-1957. QUALIFICATIONS.—(a) Passed Matriculation or equivalent examination; (b) candidates with previous training as Fire Station Officers preferable; (c) must have served, for atleast three years in a well-established State or Municipal Fire Brigade; (d) must possess good physique, not under 33" round the chest unexpanded with minimum expansion of 2" and not below 5'8" in height and 110 lbs. in weight.

CATEGORY 136: LABORATORY ASSISTANTS (MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.)—Eleven permanent posts and nineteen for panel, scale of pay Rs. 60-150. AGE.—Between 20 and 30 years on 2-3-1957, relaxable in case of Government and Railway Servants to the extent of service rendered by them. QUALIFICATIONS. — Passed Inter Science with Physics and Chemistry.

CATEGORY 137: SUB INSPECTORS, GRADE II, FOR RAILWAY PROTECTION FORCE. — Seventeen temporary posts, likely to be made permanent, anywhere on the Railway, scale of pay Rs. 80-160. AGE.—Between 19 and 24 years on 2-3-1957 relaxable upto 28 years for Government and Railway Servants. QUALIFICATIONS. — (a) Passed Intermediate Examination; (b) must possess good physique, height 5'6", chest 32" unexpanded with minimum expansion of 2". Proficiency in athletics or other outdoor games. Selected candidates will be required to undergo training for a period of one year during which they will be paid a stipend of Rs. 60/- p.m.

NOTE 1: Reservations exist for Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and Anglo-Indian candidates. 2. VISION TEST STANDARD: DISTANT VISION: FOR CATEGORY 126: 6/9, 6/9, without glasses. FOR CATEGORIES 135 AND 137: 6/9, 6/12, with or without glasses provided the power of lens does not exceed 4-D. FOR ALL OTHER CATEGORIES: 6/12, 6/18, with or without glasses. NEAR VISION: FOR ALL CATEGORIES.—Sn. 0.6. 0.6 with or without glasses.

2. In addition to basic pay, Dearness, House and Compensatory allowances, free medical attendance and passes are admissible according to rules.

3. The upper age limits indicated above are relaxable in the following cases:—(a) By five years in the case of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; (b) upto 40 years (30 years for Category 126) in the case of displaced persons from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir provided they produce a certificate from a Magistrate or a Gazetted Officer or an Employment Exchange to that effect; (c) upto 40 years (30 years for Category 126) in the case of displaced persons from Pakistan; (d) in the case of war service candidates, upto the extent of war service rendered and also subsequent military service in continuation of war service and (e) upto the extent of service rendered by retrenched staff of the Civil Supplies Food Department of the State Governments to the maximum of 40 years of age, provided they produce the Service Certificates for Categories 131 and 134 only. In the case of (c) displaced persons from Pakistan and (d) war service candidates, the concessions are admissible provided candidates submit their applications through Employment Exchanges or through their Heads of Department if they are employed in a Government or Railway Department.

4. Applications should be submitted on the prescribed form which can be obtained in person on payment of Rupee One (annas four in the case of bona fide displaced persons from Pakistan and the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) from the Station Masters of important Railway Stations and from Employment Exchanges. Applications accompanied by attested copies of certificates showing age, qualifications, experience etc., should reach the Secretary, Railway Service Commission, Churchgate, Bombay-1, on or before 2-3-1957. In due course the result will be communicated to every applicant who attaches with the application a two annas envelope with Category number and address written on it.

5. Any form of canvassing will disqualify a candidate.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE

EXAMINATIONS IN STATISTICS

THE FOLLOWING EXAMINATIONS of the Institute will commence this year on dates noted below:

(i) Computer's Certificate ... 25th March
(ii) Statistician's Diploma ... 1st April
(iii) Statistical Field Survey ... 15th April

These examinations will be held at Calcutta, Delhi and Poona but may also be held at Bombay, Bangalore, Madras, Giridih, Patna and Lucknow if enough candidates offer.

Applications in prescribed form with necessary fees should reach undersigned not later than 4th March 1957. Applications will also be accepted after that date upto 9th March 1957 on payment of a late fee of Rs. 5/-. Regulations at 4 annas and Syllabus at 4 annas for each examination (payable in cash, postal order or by money order) and application forms (free) are available from undersigned. (sd) N. C. Ghosh, Secretary, Examinations Committee, Indian Statistical Institute, 203, Barrackpore Trunk Road, Calcutta-35.

(239)

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(240)

GARDEN

Giant Mixed Gladioli 6/8, Dahlias 12/8, Iris Blue 5/12 dozen. Ratna-Nursery Kalimpong (Darjeeling).

(4856)

HOMOEOPATHY

Homoeopathy—Postal Training under experts like Captain Oommen M.B. & B.S and Dr. Alexander D. F. Hom. (Lond.), Prospectus free. Apply: Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara.

(3033)

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a Building Overseer, possessing diploma of a recognised Engineering College with atleast 5 years' practical experience of designing, estimating, construction and supervision of buildings. Apply stating age, qualifications, details of experience and minimum salary required to Box No. 204 Bombay Chronicle.

ONLY WAY TO CO-EXIST: BY TOYNBEE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

PROFESSOR Arnold J. Toynbee, British historian, said today that one way in which the Communist and non-Communist countries could live side by side was to put all the weapons of war in the hands of some world-wide authority.

The virtue most necessary to be cultivated nowadays was tolerance and patience, he said.

He was delivering a lecture on "Can we learn Lessons from History?" under the auspices of the University of Bombay at the Convocation Hall this evening.

The function, which was presided over by Dr. John Matthai, Vice-Chancellor of the University, was attended by a large audience.

By tolerance, said Dr. Toynbee, he meant putting up with others in public life in the same way as people did in their private life.

Professor Toynbee said that he believed that it was possible to learn lessons from history.

The happy relations subsisting between the Crown and the people in the United Kingdom was a lesson of moderation.

STRIKING EVENT

One of the most striking events after the second World War was the grant of independence by Britain to some of the Asian countries,—India, Burma, Ceylon and Pakistan comprising one-sixth of the total population of the world.

The loss of the American colonies to England in the 1770's because of England's refusal to grant them independence resulted in unhappy relations between the two countries for a long time.

History also taught us that it was not a good thing for one private human being to enslave others and use them as his chattels.

SLAVERY WAS INEXPEDIENT AND WRONG.

From the history of war we learn that civilizations had gone to pieces because the institution of war had gone out of hand, he said.

In each of the cases, wars in the past had broken down the societies in which they occurred.

MORAL DAMAGE

After the Second World War, everyone was surprised at the rapidity with which physical damage had been repaired.

But the moral damage was much more difficult to be healed rapidly.

Prof. Toynbee said that perhaps world wide peace had not been possible because no civilisation had embraced the whole world.

COULD WE, THEN, TODAY LEARN LESSONS FROM HISTORY?

In our lifetime we had seen two world wars with moral and physical devasation.

Modern science had made it possible to mobilise all the spiritual resources to inject bitterness, hatred, malice, jealousy in the people resulting in their moral devastation.

Whether our civilisation would go the same way as our predecessors', would depend, whether we did learn lessons from history and what action we took in saving ourselves from the mistakes of th past.

Jail, Fine For Accused In Dry Law Case

BOMBAY Saturday.

A drum boiler containing 30 gallons of liquor a china vessel, a condenser and several bottles and tins containing wash were exhibited before Mr. D. D. Yennemadi, presidency magistrate Girgaum court. yesterday

The accused in this case Sunilghosh Chandi Charan was charged with possessing and manufacturing illicit liquor.

He was convicted by the Magistrate to undergo 3 months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 500 fine or in default two weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

The prosecution case was that the accused had been found operating a distillery on December 22 in the early hours of the morning in an open place near the Amboli Hills at Andheri.

The Railway Preventive Section police who had come to the spot on information, seized him and took charge of the implements used by him for manufacture of th eillicit liquor.

5 Working Stills Seized

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Prohibition Intelligence Section police in a series of raids carried on in the Delisle Road and Dadar areas seized five working stills and ten gallons of liquor.

They seized a huge quantity of wash and other things used for making the liquor.

Vithal Mahadeo Surve and four others were arrested in this connection and produced before Mr. D. D. Yennamadi presidency magistrate, Girgaum court yesterday and were released on bail.

Assault Charge, Bail Allowed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Dongri police arrested Robert Lazarus yesterday for allegedly assaulting Suryodhan Maruti Waghmare while he was standing in front of his house in the Holy Cross Church compound at Dongri.

Producing the accused before Mr. R. S. Parikh Presidency Magistrate, at Mazagaon Court this morning, the police said that Waghmare and his wife were standing near his house, when Lazarus and his son assaulted Waghmare with a large wooden frame, as a result of which Waghmare sustained an injury on his left wrist.

He was admitted into the J. J. Hospital for treatment.

Lazarus was released on a bail of Rs. 750 while his son is absconding.

Police Shoot At Liquor Car

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The prohibition police had to fire six rounds to prevent a boot-legging car from coming to the city at the Mahim barrier last night.

The car, B.M.L. 784, however, paid no attention and sped away. It is still untraced.

Last night the car was seen coming to the city from Bandra.

The vehicle was signalled to stop by the police at Mahim, but the driver ignored the order.

The police thereupon fired six rounds to stop the car but to no effect.

The car, it is alleged was importing illicit liquor into the city.

Krishnamurti To Lecture

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. J. Krishnamurti arrived in Bombay from Ceylon and will hold a series of public lectures and discussions during the month of February. Starting from February 6. The lectures will be delivered on Sundays and Wednesdays at 6-15 p.m. at Sir J. J. School of Arts compound, near Crawford Market, the discussions will be held at the Khareghat Memorial Hall, off Hughes Road on Mondays, Thursdays and Fridays at 8 a.m.

Admission is open to all.

WATER SCHEME GETS AID

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Government has sanctioned a grant-in-aid of Rs. 3,86,797 to the Navsari Municipality for its water supply scheme.

The grant, which represents one-third of the total cost of the scheme, will be paid to the municipality on the basis of actual expenditure according to the process of the work.

Bombay Today

HOMOEOPATHIC PRACTITIONERS' ASSOCIATION: The film 'Awaara' will be screened at Liberty Cinema at 9 p.m. in aid of the charitable dispensary of the Association. Mr. M. S. Kannamwar, Minister for Health will preside.

MOTHER INDIA FREE NIGHT HIGH SCHOOL: Eighteenth anniversary celebration of the School at Cowasji Jehangir Hall, 3 p.m.

ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY ALUMNI ASSOCIATION: Reception in honour of Governor Sri Prakasa at the residence of Mr. M. N. Chakravarti, General Manager of the Central Railway, 17 Mount Pleasant Road, 4 p.m.

MENTAL HEALTH WEEK PLANNED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A mental Health Week is being organised in the city towards the end of this month.

Its purpose is to acquiant a large section of the people with the study of a number of aspects of the psychological life of the individual.

It would provide an enriching experience for all the participants, as they would be in a position to form some idea of mental health and disturbances due to conflict, confusion and stress in an individual's make-up.

The Health Week Committee consists of CHAIRMAN: Prof. A. R. Wadia, director, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, SECRETARY: Anant Pai, MEMBERS: Dr. N. S. Vahia (Psychiatrist), Dr. S. C. Mitra, Miss S. Panandikar, Dr. B. M. Bassa, Prof. K. T. Jahangirdar, Dr. K. A. S. Rao (Public Relations Consul) and Mr. R. J. Chinwalla (Psychoanalyst.)

The Dalai Lama during his visit to Kalimpong donated about Rs 80,000 to 14 different public institutions there. A Christian missionary hospital has received the biggest donation of Rs 20,000.

Cheating Charge Against Housing Society Official

BOMBAY, Saturday.

VASUDEO Gopalkrishna Tambekar, an advocate and the honorary secretary of Happy Home Co-operative Housing Society Ltd. at Ville Parle, who was alleged to have cheated the Government to the tune of Rs. 1,91,974 on false representations was arrested yesterday by the Bombay C.I.D.

The police said that the accused started the said society with the object of building houses for the members of Society. He was the honorary secretary of the Society.

In April 1950, the accused applied for a loan from the Government by representing that there were 36 members of the Society and that Society had invested a sum of Rs. 15,800.

On the strength of these representations, the Government sanctioned a loan of Rs. 2,03,256 on the recommendation of Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bombay. Out of the sanctioned amount, Rs. 1,91,964 was paid to the Society in five instalments between November 30, '50 and November 29, '51.

Owing to the mismanagement of the Society, the Assistant Registrar ordered an inquiry in May 1952. Later on, in July 1953, the Registrar ordered the liquidation of the said Society and appointed a board of liquidators

PERSONAL ACCOUNT

In the course of liquidation proceedings, it was alleged to have been found that the accused had misappropriated a sum of Rs. 1,26,484. The loan amounts were received by cheques and were credited to the bank account of the Society.

Immediately after the receipt of the loan instalments, the accused withdrew the amounts by bearer cheques in his own favour and then deposited the amounts in his own personal bank account.

It was also found that the accused had obtained the loan from Government on false representations. It was stated in the application that there were 36 members of the Society but in fact there were not even ten members which was necessary for the registration of the Society.

The accused was put up before Mr. K. J. Khambhata, Chief Presidency magistrate, when he was ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 50,000.

REMAND FOR ALLEGED PICKPOCKETS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Rameshchandra Subhashchandra alias Shivprasad Babulal and Ramsingh Narsingh who were suspected to have picked the pocket of a man and relieved him of Rs. 10,030 were arrested today by Bombay C.I.D.

According to the police, the complainant after cashing a cheque was boarding a bus at Flora Fountain when he found his pocket cut and the amount missing.

The accused were put up before Mr. K. J. Khambhata, presidency magistrate, when they were remanded to police custody.

NEHRU TERMED 'SUPER-ASOKA'

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Dr. G. S. Ghurye of the University School of Economics and Sociology said today that values were generally "articulated" in a society and they were ideals which were being continuously attempted to be attained.

Throughout the history of mankind, these ideals have been attained on a very high scale in a particular period, while they have vanished in the other period.

Comparing some of the ideals regarding social welfare in Asoka's time with our own age, Dr. Ghurye said that somehow there was a striking similarity between them

In a light vein, he remarked that Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru might perhaps be described "super Asoka" in that connection.

Dr. Ghurye was addressing the fourth lecture in the Elphinstone College Centenary Lectures Series.

Dr. P. V. Kane presided.

Earlier Principal Ahmed welcomed Dr. Ghurye and Dr. Kane.

'PARENTS DAY' OBSERVED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Ram Mohan English School, Girgaum, celebrated its "Parents Day" on Tuesday, 29 at the Sir. C. J. Hall.

Mr. V. D. Muzumdar, a former member of the Income Tax Investigation Commission, and Mrs. Muzumdar were the chief guests.

After Principal G. L. Chandarbarkar had introduced the chief guests and presented the annual report, a special programme of music and dance was held.

Six Leading U. S. Educators For Centenary Here

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Six leading American educators, including Prof. W. Norman Brown well-known Indologist at the University of Pennsylvania, and Dr. Robert F. Goheen, president-elect of Princeton University, are among the foreign representatives scheduled to attend the centenary celebrations of the University of Bombay next week.

The American delegation also includes Dr. Oliver C. Carmichael, president of the University of Alabama; Dr. Walter H. C. Laves, chairman of the department of government of Indiana University; Prof. John H. Franklin, head of the department of history, Brooklyn College; and Dr. Francis J. Brown, staff associate and director of the leaders' programme of the American Council on Education.

The delegates have already attended the centenary celebrations at the University of Calcutta and the University of Madras.

As a child Prof. W. Norman lived in this country for five years with his missionary parents. He took his doctorate in Sanskrit from Johns Hopkins University in 1916 and later pursued his Sanskrit studies at Banaras University in 1922-23.

He has visited India several times and is the author of several books on Indian culture.

Dr. Goheen is one of the youngest men to be chosen president of a famed American University. The son of a Presbyterian doctor-missionary, Goheen was born in India and had his early education in this country.

In 1951 he published the "Imagery of Sophocles' Antigone", which has been acclaimed as a scholarly work. His works include "Classical Literature and Criticism", and "Poetic Structures in Greek Tragedies."

23 VILLAGES GET CERTIFICATES

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Twenty-three villages in the Community Development and National Extension Service Block areas in the pre-reorganisation Bombay State have been awarded certificates and community cash prizes of Rs. 500 each for showing outstanding development in all fields of activities during the year 1955.

The prize money is to be utilised for development work in the recipient villages in the form chosen by the people of the village concerned. The names of these villages will be displayed on the wall-boards of the respective District Development Boards.

SUBURBAN CRIME

Chronicle Correspondent

BANDRA, February 2.

Abdullabhai Gulamalli and Kalimuddin Fakruddin were arrested today by the Kingsway police on charges of receiving and disposing off property believed to be stolen collectively valued at Rs. 5,000.

According to the police, on December 16 last one of the Laboratories of the Technological Institute at Matunga was broken open and component parts of the "Polerising Microscope" were stolen by one Munswami Wadiwel.

The parts according to the police were disposed off by the accused to one Habib who sold the same to accused Abdullabhai who in his urn sold the same to accused Kalimuddin.

The police claim recovery of property in full.

The accused were produced at the Banda Court and were ordered to be relesed on bail of Rs. 1,000.

*

Khupchand Sharmat was arrested by the Kingsway police as he was alleged to have slapped and obstructed a municipal servant while on duty, serving a notice on him.

The accused was released on bail by the police. At the Bandra Court the bail period of the accused was extended.

*

Immediate search of a suspect arrested by the Santa Cruz police led to the alleged discovery of a knife, 2 nails, 3 safe keys, and a small piece of bone.

The accused Boolar Dukharan who was arrested today at 2-30 a.m. was allegedly concerned in a number of house-breaking cases.

At the Bandra Court, the accused was ordered to be released on bail.

*

Mahadeo Mahipat was arrested today at 1-45 a.m. by the Santa Cruz police at Tejpal Scheme, Vile Parle East, under the Bombay Police Act as he was allegedly found in possession of a pair of silver armlets, a pair of silver wrist-lets, one gold nose ring and cash of Rs. 5.

The property was believed to be stolen. At the Bandra Court, the accused was ordered to be released on bail.

*

Alleged to have assaulted a person over a sudden quarrel, Sahablal Mulane was arrested by the Andheri police today on a charge of causing hurt and abetment.

According to the police, the accused with two others, allegedly assaulted a person with fist blows. The absconding accused are still to be arrested.

The accused was put up at the Bandra Court and was ordered to be released on bail.

*

The Kinsway police yesterday arrested Ramlal Bhagwandin as he was alleged caught red-handed while removing sand.

According to the police the complainant produced the accused at the police station with the property and witnesses.

At the Bandra Court, the accused was ordered to be released on bail.

Transport Board Reconstituted

BOMBAY Saturday.

The Board of Management of the Provincial Transport Service Undertaking (under Government ownership), Nagpur, has been reconstituted under the chairmanship of the Motor Transport Controller, State of Bombay.

The Directors of the Undertaking are Mr. K. N. Dave, Retired Commissioner of Income-Tax, Nagpur; the Superintending Engineer (Roads and Buildings), Public Works Deppartment, Nagpur; the Road Superintendent, Central and Western Railways, Bombay; and the District Commercial Superintendent, South Eastern Railway, Nagpur.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY, 243.9m.

6-30 Mangal prabhat 6-50 Swar mudrika 7-10 Programme 7-15 Nalini Mulgaonkar ramkali 7-45 Saroj Rajsinghani 8-15 Chhayanika 8-30 Bhajans 10-30 For children G 11-0 L music 11-30 Radio orch 11-45 Meenakshi 12-15 Saroj Rijsinghani 12-30 G programme 13-15 W Dass sitar 14-15 Variety 13-40 Mellow Tone Choral Group 17-30 Film music 18-5 Locals 18-10 W Dass sitar 18-20 For villages 18-50 W Sadolikar marwa 19-20 Regl news G 19-30 Songs H 19-45 Devotional songs 20-15 Kumud Sheth compositions 20-30 E R Moon planning for prosperity 20-45 Songs 21-15 Gujarati version of the question and answer programme 21-30 On general elections 21-45 Mike steps out 22-0 In concert pitch.

VARIATIONS, 545.5m.

8-0 Madhuoala Javeri 8-45 W Sadolikar deskar 9-0 For children M 9-30 For children H 11-45 Kaksha by Tara Wanarase 13-0 Sports by V Rao 13-5 Kumud Sadhale 13-15 B P Mishra monologue H 13-50 Saroj Rijsinghani 14-0 N H Khan vocal 14-30 K music vocal.

17-30 Madhubala Javeri 17-45 Meenakshi multani 18-0 Locals 18-10 Promodini Desai 18-20 For villages M 19-20 Regl. news 19-30 For workers 20-30 Letters' replies H 20-45 Konkani prog. (K Kamat for children 21-30 Songs 21-45 Nalini Mulgaonkar pat behag 22-10 N H Khan vocal

AHMEDABAD-BARODA. 352.9m.

7-0 Mangal prabhat 7-5 Salutation 7-15 N K Dey 7-30 Programme 7-32 D Upadhyay 7-45 V Mundale bhatiyar 8-30 Old bhajans 9-0 Kavya gan 9-15 Vadya dwandwa 9-30 For children 10-15 Repeat broadcast 10-45 G M Shah geets 11-0 L music 11-30 M H R H Khan sitar 11-45 V Mundale sarang 12-30 Music 13-10 geets 13-30 B Begam ghazals 13-45 Today's artist 17-30 V Bhonde flute 17-45 D Upandhyay thumri pilu 18-0 Locals 18-5 songs 18-15 Geets 18-30 For villages 19-20 Regi news 19-30 For workers 20-15 Topical talk music 20-30 E R Moon planning for prosperity 20-45 M H R H Khan sitar 21-15 N K Dey 21-30 R Joshi play 22-0 Samya rags.

POONA, 375m.

7-0 Mangal prabhat 7-15 Programme 7-20 V K Matange miyanki todi 7-45 Nirmala Dixit 8-16 Lalita N Mudur sitar 8-45 M R Mahamuni compositions 9-0 M Varma hindoi 9-30 For children 11-45 Meenakshi desi 13-0 Lalita N Mudur sitar 13-15 Mandakini W Pande compositions 13-30 V S Panasare gaud sarang 17-30 V S Panasare multani 17-50 Mandakini W Pande geet, bhavgeet 18-10 Locals 18-20 For villages M 19-20 Regi news 19-30 V K Matange puria 20-15 Letters' replies 20-30 E R Moon planning for prosperity 20-45 M R Mahamuni compositions 21-15 V B Agrawal spotlight 21-30 Songs 21-45 M Varma pcorva kalyan

RAJKOT. 329.7m

7-0 Mangal swar 7-5 Prayer and prog. 7-15 Bhajan 7-30 V R Maroo bhairavi 7-45 Sabras 8-30 Bhajans 9-0 For children 17-30 New artist 17-45 V H Maroo bhoop 18-0 Swar vahini 18-15 Music appreciation prog 18-30 Locals 18-35 Geet gunjar 18-50 For villages 19-20 Regl. news 19-30 For villages 19-45 Bhajans 20-15 Topical talk 20-30 E R Moon planning for prosperity 20-45 Geets 21-15 N K Dey composition. 21-30 R Joshi play 22-0 V H Haroo tilak kamod.

MADRAS. 319.1m.

6-50 Swagatam 6-55 Programme 7-0 AIR instrumentalists 7-30 Kadambam 8-0 A R Sundaram 13-0 AIR vadya goshti 13-30 Geetamanjari 13-50 Geetamalika 14-10 Records 14-30 S Raghunathan 15-0 Violin mridangam 17-0 Mendelssohn 17-30 M S Sivaraman 18-5 Regl news in Tamil 18-15 Tamil feature 18-35 C Babu veena 19-30 Music 19-45 Vocal 20-30 V R K Sriramulu violin 21-0 T S Vasudevan vocal 21-30 Mendelssohn.

VARIATIONS, 211.3m.

7-15 For children in Tamil 8-15 C R K Nayar Malayalam play 8-30 Sanskrit programme 8-45 B C Srinivas K play 13-40 Geetikaharam 14-0 Flute 14-15 For children in Telugu 17-50 Locals 18-5 Regi news in Telugu 18-15 and 19-15 For villages 19-30 Listeners' letters 20-30 E R Moon planning for prosperity 21-15 U N speaks 21-30 Lit prog in Telugu 21-45 By requests.

RADIO CEYLON

25m—7-0 a.m. 'Good morning' 7-30 BBC news 7-45 Album of favourites 8-0 Choice of people 9-0 Elite in records 9-30 Remembered yesterday 9-45 Quiet corner.

31m 5-30 p.m. music 6-0 Sunday star 6-15 Home news 6-30 BBC news News talk 6-45 Broadway parade 7-0 Men behind melody 7-30 Pick of the years 8-0 Amateur hour 8-30 Music of Latin America 9-0 On Wings of songs 9-30 Music you ll remember 10-0 Greetings 10-15 Back to Bible 10-45 Music to dream by.

BBC: OVERSEAS SERVICE

(11.65m from 15-0 to 18-45; 13.92m from 15-0 to 22-45; 19.91m from 15-0 to 23-45; 24.80m from 21-30 to 23-45)—15-0 Offenbach records 15-15 Commonwealth of song 16-0 Service 16-45 Sports 17-0 'Hancock's ½ hour 17-30 Summer song 18-45 For children 19-45 Concerto 20-45 'Life with the Lyons' 21-15 Listening Post London 21-45 London forum 22-15 E Ros Orch 23-0 Service.

EASTERN SERVICE (16.91 and 13.86m from 19-30 to 21-0) 18-45 London calling Asia 19-30 For India H 19-45 For women 20-5 Science 20-15 For Pak 20-30 'The purse' by H de Balzac.

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Doctors Laugh At 'Evil Spirit' Tale

—BUT WHERE'S THE CULPRIT?

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE mystery of three Parsee children, who, about 11 days ago, received sharp cuts on their persons in their sleep, supposedly inflicted by "an evil spirit," has deepened as both the police and the medical authorities are still unable to throw any light.

The three children were admitted to the Parsee General Hospital on January 24.

The hospital authorities, while ruling out the theory of the "evil spirit," could not say who could have inflicted the cuts.

NEW INJURY

"The cuts have been made only by a human agency. We cannot say by whom," a spokesman said.

What has further "complicated" the investigations is the discovery of a fresh cut on one of the two girls (the third is a boy of four) in the hospital seven days after admission.

All the three children (Tehmi 10, Mani six, Vispi four) were asleep in the afternoon.

The mother, Mrs. Rati Mukadam, was with one of the girls.

The nurse was taking the temperature of another girl.

Suddenly, according to the spokesman, the nurse heard a shriek from the mother, who said that she herself had been "cut."

The nurse who had her back turned to the mother came to the child's cot and found that she had already removed the bed cover and was pointing to a slight wound on the arm of the girl.

The child also woke up and complained of pain.

The hospital authorities carried out a chemical test on a bread knife which was found in a cupboard drawer.

But there was nothing to show that it had been used to inflict the cut.

A PRECAUTION

The children were then put under an unobtrusive watch by the authorities.

Since then, there has been no fresh incident.

The authorities have also admitted a twin brother, Bomi, of the little boy, as a matter of precaution.

They intend to continue the treatment of the three children till such time as they are "completely rehabilitated."

SUPERFICIAL CUTS

All the cuts, the spokesman emphasised are superficial—the biggest being six inches across the leg of the ten-year old girl.

The other girl has received a smaller cut on the hand.

The boy has received a cut on the cheek

According to the parents the girls received the cuts in their sleep at night on January 23 at the residence of a friend of theirs in the Fort area where they had shifted from their Tardeo flat to ward off the "evil spirit."

The little boy had his cheek cut the next day at their flat in Marzban Colony, Tardeo.

They strongly believe that a third party, with whom they were on intimical terms, had invoked the "evil spirit" to harm the children.

On the night of the incident at the Fort residence, they say, no outsider was present in the room in which the childen were sleeping.

Among the near relations who visit the children at the hospital are their mother, father, grandmother (who actually stays with them in the children's ward) and an ayah.

The spokesman reiterated that the theory of "an evil spirit" was inconsistent with the findings of modern science.

They believed that it was the work not of "an evil spirit" but probably of a person who suffers mentally.

Girl'sBody Found Floating

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The body of an 18-year-old girl was found floating in the sea at Beach Candy last night.

The girl was wearing a Western style frock and appeared to be from a good family.

The cause of death is unknown.

The body has been removed to the city morgue for identification.

Amateur Group Plans Show

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Santa Cruz Amateur Dramatic Society, which in previous years has staged a number of impressive light operatic productions is presenting Gilbert and Sullivan's "Pirates of Penzance."

The first show is on Sunday evening at St. Stanislaus' School Hall, Bandra and further performances will be given at St. Xavier's College on the ninth, eleventh and twelfth of this month.

"Penzance" is one of the more sparkling of the Gilbert and Sullivan gems and the cast of forty has been rehersing for some months past under the directorship of Mr. F. Martin.

There os a good deal of talent hidden away in the suburbs—and it's welcome news when it decides to make a public bow.

Settle Disputes Peacefully, Urges Sudan Minister

SAMBALPUR, February 2.

SYED Mir Gani Hamjas, Deputy Prime Minister of the Sudan, said here yesterday that the Asian and African nations should endeavour to solve their own problems and disputes.

He also emphasised that those nations which got independence only ten years ago should co-operate more fully with each other in the economic field so that their development might not depend so much on "others."

The Deputy Premier, who was addressing a Press conference, was asked about his Government's views on the Kashmir issue. He replied, "This question has cropped up only after I came here and I cannot say what the policy of our Government is.

"But one thing is certain: We, all the nations of Africa and Asia, must endeavour to keep our relations as cordial as possible. It is, therefore, most important that we solve our problems ourselves."

RAISING STANDARDS

He said that India and the Sudan as well as those countries which became independent recently were now engaged in raising the standards of living of their people and promoting peace in the world.

He said during our struggle for independence and in the steps towards self-government we have had help from this country.

"The Government of India was kind enough to send distinguished men to conduct our elections for the first self-government institution that we now have in our country."

Referring to the gigantic development projects launched in India under the Five-Year Plans, he said that he had learned many things from his visit, which would help them in carrying out "our formidable task of national reconstruction."—UPI

Drama Festival Finals On Feb. 4

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The finals of the fourth annual drama festival organised by the Bombay Labour Welfare Board will be held from February 4 to 11 at the Naigaon Labour Welfare Centre. Mr. Nanasaheb Phatak, a well-known stage actor, will inaugurate the festival.

Six plays will be staged in the finals.

The prize distribution ceremony will be held at 7-30 p.m. on February 11.

In all, 26 dramas were staged in the preliminary competitions of the festival—11 at Bombay, 10 at Sholapur and five at Ahmedabad.

The best drama will be awarded the State Champion cup. One cup each will also be given to the best drama from Bombay Sholapur and Ahmedabad.

DRUG DEALER CONVICTED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Jafferalli Noor Mohamed, Proprietor of Messrs. Mohamedi Stores, Bombay, was convicted by the Presidency Magistrate, VIII Court, Bombay, under section 27 of the Drugs Act, 1940, for contravention of section 18 (a) (i) and 18 (c) of the Act for selling sub-standard drugs and for selling drugs without a licence.

He was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs 400 on both the counts, or in default to undergo rigorous imprisonment for two months. All the drugs involved were confiscated.

TENANCY ACT FOR DISTRICTS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Government has directed that the provisions of Section 38-E and Section 53-C and G of the Hyderabad Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1950 regarding the transfer of ownership to protected tenants and assumption of management or acquisition of surplus lands for redistribution should be implemented in the Osmanabad and Bhir Districts in the Aurangabad Division with effect from February 1 1957.

The requisite notification has been published in Part IV-B of Government Gazette, Extraordinary, of February 1, 1957

THEFT-ACCUSED REMANDED

BOMBAY, Saturday

Murli Babu, described by the Police as a known house breaker was arrested yesterday by the Maharbouri Police on suspicion of breaking into a house and stealing gold ornaments valued at Rs. 4800 on January 24

Producing the accused before Mr. R. S. Parikh, presidency magistrate at Mazagon Court today the Police said that the house of Mr. Walchand Shah, residing at 119, 3rd Kolliwada Lane, in the Maharbouri area, was broken open and gold ornaments were removed.

The police said that Babu was seen near the house at the time of the robbery

The accused was remanded into Police custody.

Minister Wants More Health Centres

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Raj Bahadur, Union Minister for Communications today stressed the need to open health centres in the country to help the sick.

He was laying the foundation-stone of the S. K. Patil convalescent home at Malad.

In this vast country such health centres were needed because the country was rife with sickness, he said.

Saying that Bombay had always given a lead to the rest of the country in political and economic field, Mr. Raj Bahadur urged the wealthy people to help all those institutions which were rendering medical aid to the suffering masses.

Earlier, he was welcomed by Mr. Tayyabali Rajabali, president of the Kailash Seva Sadan, under whose auspices the Home will be conducted.

Dr. N. N. Kailash proposed a vote of thanks.

The period of supersession of the Manmad Municipality has been extended by the Bombay Government up to May 31, 1957.

P.S.P. MAN DENIES CHARGE OF AID FROM ABROAD

LUCKNOW, February 2.

MR Triloki Singh, general secretary of the Praja Socialist Party said here today that it was a "monstrous lie" to say that P.S.P. was financed by American capitalists.

Mr. Singh, addressing a Press conference, particularly referred to Mrs. Indira Gandhi's reported speech at Allahabad and added that the fact was just otherwise.

He said while Congress had purchased one hundred new jeeps for Uttar Pradesh alone, the PSP had not been able to purchase a single for electioneering campaign. He rejected Mrs. Gandhi's observation as "election canard."

AGAINST PLEBISCITE

He said that PSP Government's achievements in Travancore-Cochin during its thirteen months stay in power was enough to refute Congress contention that no party was capable of shouldering the responsibilities of running an efficient Government

He added that the prevailing economic condition, growing unemployment, lack of amenities like housing, food, cloth, medicine and education, allround increase in food prices from 20 to 30 per cent, and higher taxation since last general election belied the basic tests of a party in power.

Referring to the Kashmir question he said that it was not a wise step to rush to the Security Council.

"DID ANY CEASE-FIRE LINE EXIST FOR SEVEN OR EIGHT YEARS IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD," HE ASKED.

Stressing that it was the will of the people, which alone should decide the Kashmir question, he said that his party was against plebiscite" in any form.—UPI.

CLERKS' UNION APPEALS

NEW DELHI, Feb. 2.

The Central Government Clerks' Union has appealed to the Government to act immediately to redress the grievances of clerks or to appoint a tribunal to judge the reasoneness of their demands

The clerks are demanding, among other things, a greater percentage of posts of assistants to be filled from among them and for the abolition of the typing test for their confirmation.—UPI.

Nehru At Poona Laboratory

Mr. Nehru with Dr. Faeth, Director of the National Chemical Laboratory, Poona, and Mr. Y. B. Chavan, during his visit to the Laboratory on Friday.

Old Man Missing

BOMBAY, Saturday

A POLICE bulletin issued today reports Dorabhai Hormusji Mistry, described as a 68-year-old Parsi, missing from the City since January 28.

Mistry is five feet, six inches in height, has a scar on his left eyebrow.

He was last seen wearing a light blue coat, white trousers and a solo hat.

Information about his whereabouts should be given to Inspector DeSouza, at the Detection of Crime Branch, Bombay C.I.D Office or through Telephone No. 268111—Ext. 275.

The Bulletin also gives names of two persons who are wanted for crime.

Shabaskhan Hawalgul, a 35-year-old Pathan, five feet, six inches in height, with wheat complexion, strongly built and knowing driving, is wanted by the Esplanade police station for absconding with three packages containing gold bars valued at Rs. 73,000.

The Esplanade police would appreciate any information about him—(telephone 268111—Ext. 351 or 222).

CHEATING CHARGE

The other wanted person is Jimmy Cawas Patel, described as a middle-aged Parsi, about five feet, four inches in height, with lean built, oval face and a fair complexion, low-set ears, deep-set eyes and last seen clad in shirt and full pant, who is believed to have emplaned for Bombay from Tiruchi.

Patel who was working as an agent and travelling representative of the Calcutta Chemical Company, Madras branch misappropriated about Rs. 10,000 of the company's funds and absconded from Madurai since January 11.

He is wanted by the Madurai Crime Branch and any information of his present whereabouts would be appreciated by the police, and in case he is traced, he should be handed over to the nearest policeman in uniform or information passed on to Inspector Gavandkar of the Detection of Crime Branch, Bombay C.I.D., through telephone No. 268111—Ext. 275.

The term of Mr. K. C. Sen as President of the Bombay Revenue Tribunal has been extended by the Government of Bombay up to March 31, 1957.

COURT CHIDES POLICE FOR WASTING TIME

BOMBAY, Saturday.

PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATE M. Nasrullah, Esplanade Court, yesterday passed a severe stricture on the police for "...clearly wasting a criminal court's time in a matter which was essentially a civil dispute."

Mr. Nasrullah acquitted John Morley and Shankar Parakkat, of the charges of cheating

The accused, John William Gilbert Morley and Shankar S. Parakkat, were the directors of the People's Health Benefit Society Limited, started on June 1 last year which offered free medical attention to members suscribing to it.

Up to the time of their arrest, the Society had enrolled 2,822 members and collected Rs. 37,703 as subscriptions from them

In the same period the Society paid out Rs. 34,271 for medical attention for it members, which fact was not disputed by the prosecution.

Another sum of Rs. 16,109 was paid for medicines purchased by the members

The prosecution's charge was that the Society failed to pay Rs. 1,110 for medical charges of three members treated at the Northcote Nursing Home, and Rs. 2,086 to Dr. D. B. Joshi, a medical practitioner.

In the period of its functioning, the Society's income was Rs. 37,703 and its expenditure was Rs. 51,080, leaving a deficit of some Rs. 13,000, which accused Morley met out of his personal account.

AVOIDABLE

Acquitting the accused, Mr. Nasrullah felt constrained to observe that ....an infructuous prosecution could have been avoided," if the police had only taken pains to examine the Society's accounts or at least had taken the opinion of their law officers.

The six months since their arrest, the magistrate observed, "were not used (by the police) to ascertain even the elementary facts of the case."

Mr. Ahmed Rahimtullah, A. C. Krishnamurthy and V. V. Mulkani appeared for accused Morley, and Mr. Warerkar for accused Parakkat

10 SENTENCED FOR THEFT

Chronicle Correspondent

BELGAUM, Feb. 2.

Mr. J. S. Gunjal, second extra Assistant Sessions Judge, Belgaum convicted on January 31, Basavaneppa Shivappa Gaudkatti, of Jamlur and nine others on charges of house-breaking and theft and sentenced each one of them to suffer R.I. for 4 years and pay a fine of Rs. 500 or in default suffer further R.I. for 18 months.

The prosecution had alleged that all the accused in February last year, armed with deadly weapons raided two houses at Jamlur and committed theft of the property and inflicted injuries to the inmates of the houses.

Mr. S. N. Bhojkar, conducted the prosecution, while Mr. J. S. Konnur, Mr. K. D. Hajeri and Mr. Katarki defended the accused.

Indian Roads Board To Meet

NEW DELHI, Feb. 2.

The Indian Roads Congress will hold their twenty-first annual session at Shillong from May 11 to 18. More than 200 highway engineers from all over India are expected to attend

Mr. P. L. Varma, member Union Public Service Commission, who is the president of the Congress, will deliver the presidential address.

The industrial dispute between the Chandulal Mehta and Company Limited, Bombay, and its workers regarding the latter's demand in respect of gratuity has been referred by the Bombay Government for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. I. G. Thakore.

Property List Of Evacuees To Be Exchanged

NEW DELHI, Feb. 2.

Exchange of lists relating to movable properties of evacuees in India and Pakistan and cheques for amounts realised by custodians by sale of such properties will take place at the next meeting of the implementation committee to be held at Karachi on February 4 and 5.

Lists relating to court deposits will also be exchanged.

This will be the second meeting of the implementation committee set up under the Indo-Pakistan movable property agreement.

Mr. Dharma Vira, Rehabilitation secretary will lead the Indian delegation

By and large, movable properties of evacuees were taken over by custodians in the two countries immediately after the migration of evacuees.—UPI.

'Korkus' Feted

AMRAVATI, Feb. 2

The 'Korku' dance troupe of Melghat taluka in Amravati district, which, along with the "Ras" party from Zalwad district, brought the Sangeet Natak Akadami trophy to Bombay State for the best party among the folk dance parties that participated in the folk dance festival held in New Delhi in celebration of the Republic Day this year, was given a warm reception here yesterday.

The Collector, Mr. G. A. Sharma, presided.

He paid glowing tributes to the members of the troupe for their excellent performance in New Delhi. A trophy was also presented to them on the occasion.

Later, the Korkus gave some performances of some select folk dances.

The Prohibition Division of the Greater Bombay Police picked up 746 cases, arrested 315 persons and seized 841 gallons of illicit liquor, during the week ended January 24 last.

Chest Clinics Planned For Railwaymen

NEW DELHI, February 2.

THE Railway Board has issued instructions that at least one chest clinic should be provided in each division and district as a part of the programme to augment the medical facilities for railwaymen.

Each clinic will be equipped with facilities for x-ray examination and for the test of sputum and blood, specialised equipment, antibiotics and drugs, a few beds for outstation patients and a doctor having special training and experience in tuberculosis.

THE WESTERN RAILWAY HAS ALREADY OPENED TWO CLINICS, ONE AT DOHAD AND ANOTHER AT AJMER.

The Southern Railway has established a clinic at Golden Rock and Perambur, two workshop centres.

Six clinics are proposed to be opened on North-Eastern Railway. During 1956-57 Gorakhpur and Gauhati will have a chest clinic each.

Northern Railway has started three clinics in Delhi, Allahabad and Lucknow hospitals. Five clinics are proposed to be established on this railway.

South Eastern Railway has established two clinics at Kharagpur and Adra. It is proposed to open one clinic more at Garden Reach.

On the Eastern Railway, in five stations, (Sealdah, Kancharapara, [illegible] Dhanbad and Jamalpur) out-patient clinics are already working.

It is proposed to establish such clinics in seven places on this Railway.

These railway clinics will seek to provide preliminary and post-sanatorium treatment to the staff suffering from tuberculosis, thereby producing pressure on T.B. sanatoria.—UPI.

DACOITS RAID MALAD HOME

BOMBAY, Saturday.

WITHIN 24 hours of their taking over the Malad police station under the "Extension of Greater Bombay Limits" scheme, the Detection of Crime Branch, Bombay C.I.D. were called upon to investigate an armed dacoity committed in a house there late last night.

The dacoits described as 'Kaikadis', a gang belonging to a criminal tribe, forcibly removed gold ornaments from the person of the woman after assaulting some of her neighbours who tried to go to her rescue.

The value of the stolen property was given a Rs. 2,000

A little before mid-night eight persons went to the house of Mrs. Ayodhyadevi at Sakeria Building, near the Chinchwali Railway Crossing.

The men were armed with knives and other weapons.

As they were cutting the wire netting on the front door of some neighbours woke up and raised an alarm.

Hearing the shouts, Ayodhyadevi opened her door.

Four of the dacoits forced their entry into the house, while the other four waited outside.

Two of the culprits caught hold of the woman and removed a gold chain and four gold bangles from her person.

In the meanwhile the other two inside the house ransacked cup boards and trunks and removed cash and costly clothes.

While the four men were searching the house, those outside prevented the neighbours from going to the rescue of the woman.

They bolted the doors of all the houses in the neighbourhood of the woman.

After collecting all the booty the dacoits ran away and are still at large.

Dr. Pavry For Centenary Celebrations

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Centenary celebrations of the Bombay University, which start this week, will be honoured with the presence of distinguished representatives from well-known Universities of the United States and the United Kingdom.

The Columbia University of America will be represented by Dasturzada Dr. Jal Pavry, the well-known Orientalist and Spiritual Head of the Liberal Zoroastrian World Congregations, who was also that University's delegate at the Calcutta celebrations.

Dr. Pavry returned to Bombay recently after attending an international conference at Geneva convened by the Liberal Zoroastrian Congregation.

Action Against U. P. Officers

LUCKNOW, Feb. 2.

Two gazetted officers and 524 non-gazetted employees of the U.P. Government were dealt with on charges of corruption during the quarter ended June 30, 1956.

Thirteen of the accused were convicted by courts and 181 were either dismissed or removed from service by Government as a result of departmental action.

Fourteen persons were made to resign and 318 including the two gazetted officers, were punished otherwise.

In addition to proceedings against these persons, 1,106 cases were pending either in courts or before deparmental authorities at the end of the period under review.—UPI.

The Diploma in Education awarded to the students successfully completing the course at the Graduates Basic Training Centre, Rajpipla, has been recognised by the University of Gujarat as equivalent to the B. Ed. Examination of the University.

Varsity Team To Be Sent To America

TIRUPATI, Feb. 2.

The Government of India is sending 30 university teachers drawn from different universities in India to visit the United States of America to study for a period of four and half months the working of general education courses in selected American universities.

Mr. S. Govind Rajulu Naidu, Vice-Chancellor of the Sri Venkateshwara University, has been appointed as the leader of the team. The teachers will meet in Delhi on February 11, and leave for Washington on February 15.

The first study team led by Dr. S. Bhagawantham, Vice-Chancellor of the Osmania University, which studied for eight weeks in the U.S.A. and six weeks in U.K. submitted its report to the Government of India, recommending the introduction of courses in general education in Indian universities.—UPI.

6 DIE DUE TO BURNS

RAJKOT, Feb. 2.

Two more persons who received burns in the fire at the Shetrunji dam site near Palitana in Gohilwad district died recently, bringing the casualties to six, according to an official Press note.

The fire broke out not due to any explosion, as reported by a section of the Press, the note adds. —UPI.

LOCAL RAINS IN MADRAS

POONA, February 2.

The following is the daily all India weather summary for today. Summary of observations recorded at 0830 hrs IST:

Yesterday's western disturbances is moving across the western Himalayas, while the secondary through is feeble from the north-east Arabian Sea to Baluchistan.

An early wave is affecting south Madras. An upper wind discontinuity at 18000 metres ASL extends from Cuddalore to Kozhikode.

Rainfall has occurred locally in Madras and at a few places in northeast Assam and the Laccadives. Scattered rain or snow has also occurred in Jammu-Kashmir Srinagar, Nagapattinam and Cuddalore reported 1/2" of rain each.

Night temperatures were normal in Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, South-east Rajasthan, Bihar and Chota Nagpur.—UPI.

PAK COALITION FACES SPLIT

KARACHI, February 2.

Mr. Abid Hussain, general secretary of the Republic Party, who is also a Minister of the West Pakistan Government, is reported to have told a meeting of Republican Assembly Party recently that the future of the coalition between his Party and the Awami League rested on finding an agreement on the future state of Karachi.

He is reported to have made this statement, while speaking on the resolution moved by a section of the Republic Party members from Karachi demanding, that Karachi should come under the administrative control of West Pakistan.

The question of the future status of Pakistan's capital city would come up before the National Assembly, when it meets here on February 9.

Members of the Awami League are adamant on their view that Karachi should remain separate from West Pakistan and should be under direct control of the Pakistan Prime Minister.—UPI.

FINANCE CHRONICLE

RESERVE BANK REPORT

Distinct Recovery In Economic Activity Is Noted

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THERE was a sizable rise in corporate profits and capital formation during 1954, reflecting the distinct recovery in economic activity from the post-Korean recession, according to an analysis of the balance sheets and profit and loss accounts, generally during 1950-54 and particularly in 1954, of 751 public limited companies registered in India, each with a paid-up capital of not less than Rs. 5 lakhs.

These companies together accounted for two-thirds of the total paid-up capital of all public limited companies registered in India, except banking, insurance and investment companies.

This is contained in a article appearing in Reserve Bank of India bulletin for January last.

Income from sales of the 751 companies, which had declined from Rs. 1087 crores in 1951 to Rs. 962 crores in 1953, rose to Rs. 1026 crores in 1954.

Correspondingly, manufacturing expenses, which had fallen from Rs. 756 crores to Rs. 590 crores, increase to Rs. 636 crores. Salaries and wages went up continuously from Rs. 154 crores in 1950 to Rs. 198 crores in 1954.

Managing agents' remuneration, which had declined from Rs. 12.4 crores in 1951 to Rs. 10.4 crores in 1913, recovered to Rs. 11.2 crores in 1954.

TEXTILES LOW

Profits before tax (but after provision for depreciation), which had fallen sharply from Rs. 85 crores in 1951 to Rs. 55 crores in 1952, recovered to Rs. 66 crores in 1953 and Rs. 78 crores in 1954.

A similar trend was evident in provision for taxation and retained and distributed profits. Provision for taxation accounted for slightly over two-fifths of profits 'before' tax and dividends for slightly under two-thirds of profits, 'after' tax in 1954.

The major portion of the increase in profits after tax during 1954 was retained. Profits before tax in 1954 were higher than in 1953 in the majority of the principal industries.

But they were lower in cotton textile, jute, sugar, paper and shipping groups. Vegetable oil experienced losses.

During the whole of the five year period 1950-54, ccording to the analysis, profits amounted to Rs. 347 crores, which were disposed as under: Tax provision, Rs. 142 crores, distribution to shareholders, Rs. 130 crores and retention within business, Rs. 75 crores.

SHARES RECOVER

The average rate of dividend on ordinary shares, which had fallen from 8.2 per cent in 1951 to 7.2 per cent in 1952, recovered to 7.5 per cent in 1953 and 8.3 per cent in 1954. The majority of the principal industries showed an increase in the rate in 1954, the outstanding rise being in tea plantations.

THERE WAS NO CHANGE IN IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY.

Cement, paper, jute, vegetable oil and shipping groups experienced a decline, which was, however, due to an increase in the paid-up capital, and not to a decline in the amount of dividend, in cement and paper industries.

The ratio of net profits (i.e., retained and distributed profits) to net worth (i.e., paid-up capital and free reserves), which had fallen sharply from 9.6 per cent in 1951 to 5.6 per cent in 1952, rose to 6.8 per cent in 1953 and 7.8 per cent in 1954.

The movements in the ratio of gross profits to total capital employed and to gross sales were similar to those in the above two ratios.

MORE THAN DOUBLED

The analysis reveals that the total gross capital formation of the 751 companies more than doubled, from Rs. 49 crores in 1953 to Rs. 102 crores in 1954.

Gross fixed assets formation accounted for Rs. 64 crores in 1954 (as compared to Rs. 48 crores in 1953), inventory accumulation for Rs. 10 crores (as against a liquidation of Rs. 14 crores) and receivables for Rs. 17 crores (as compared to Rs. 4 crores).

Plant and machinery constituted nearly three-fourths of gross fixed assets formation. Increases in investments and cash were responsible for Rs. 5-6 crores each.

The rise in inventories in 1954 is attributed almost entirely to finished goods and work-in-progress, while the fall in 1953 was due mainly to raw materials.

During the four year period 1951-54 as a whole, the total gross capital formation amounted to Rs. 307 crores, of which fixed assets accounted for a little over 60 per cent and inventories for about 13 per cent.

FUNDS' SOURCES

As regards the sources of funds, the analysis continues, the chief feature of 1954 was net borrowing from banks to the extent of Rs. 15 crores, as against not repayment of Rs. 7 crores in 1953, this being mainly due to the building up of inventories.

Additions to free reserves in 1954 were also higher at Rs. 15 crores. Depreciation provision and taxation reserves also contributed a larger volume of funds at Rs. 28 crores and Rs. 8 crores, respectively, in 1954, as against Rs. 24 crores and Rs. 3 crores in 1953.

New issues rose by Rs. 1 crore to Rs. 8.7 crores in 1954, a decline in ordinary and preference shares being more than offset by an increase in debentures.

ASSETS MOUNT

The total of gross assets of the 751 companies as at the end of 1954 amounted to Rs. 1433 crores, as compared to Rs. 1136 crores at the end of 1950.

Of this, over one-half comprised gross fixed assets (Rs. 743 crores) and over one-fifth inventories (Rs. 317 crores), gross fixed assets rose by 34 per cent during the four year period 1951-54, while inventories increased by 14 per cent.

Plant and machinery accounted for three-fifths of gross fixed assets. Finished goods and work-in-progress formed one-half of inventories and raw materials about a quarter.

Receivables constituted 11 per cent, and investments and cash 5 per cent each, of the total gross assets in 1954.

As regards gross liabilities, net worth constituted over two-fifths of the total and comprised paid-up capital Rs. 380 crores and reserves Rs. 207 crores.

Borrowings formed less than one-fifth of the total gross liabilities and consisted mainly of bank loans (Rs. 101 crores), trade credit (Rs. 55 crores), debentures (Rs. 36 crores) and mortgages (Rs. 25 crores).

Depreciation amounted to Rs. 354 crores and taxation reserves to Rs. 77 crores, as compared to Rs. 253 crores and Rs. 58 crores, respectively, at the end of 1950.—UPI.

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, February 2.

Ready Wheat Rs 16-4 to 17-8 Gram Rs 13-6 to 13-12 Barley Rs 13-4 Bejhar Rs 12-14 Maize Rs 13-4 Bajra Rs 13-12 Gowar Rs 11-12 to 12-8 Guwar Rs 11 Rice Basmati Rs 23 to 26-4 Coarse Rs 16 Peas Dara Green Rs 14-14 White Rs 16-4 Matar Dal Rs 15-8 Arhar Rs 13-4 Arhar Dal Rs 17-8 Urd Rs 18-8 to 20-4 Moong Rs 14-8 to 15-8 Masoor Rs 16-8 Oats Rs 15 Methi Rs 19.

Trade stocks Wheat 52 Gram 30 Maize 11 Peas 1 Arhar 11 khattles.

Gur pansera Rs 10-8 to 10-14 Crystal Sugar wholesale mill delivery Jaswant Rs 28-14 Simbhauli Rs 28-13 Daurala Rs 30 Mansoorpur Rs 29 to 30 Rampur Rs 31-8 Retail Rs 30-12 Khandsari Rs 23 to 27.

Oilseeds Sarson Rs 31-4 Taramira Rs 23-8 to 25 Groundnut Rs 14-8 to 15-8 Cottonseed Rs 12-4 Mustard oil Rs 85 Groundnut oil Rs 59 Vegetable products Rs 36-12 Oil cake Rs 11.

Futures opening Silver Rs. 184 Jeth Rs 10-8-3 Peas Farm Maha Rs 12-15-6 Jeth Rs 10-12-6 Arhar Maha Rs 12-10 Joth Rs 11-3-9 Gur Gagun Rs 11-2-3 Baisakh Rs 11-12-6 Urd Baisakh Rs 19-2.

Cotton Prices Recover After Early Drop

BOMBAY, Feb. 2.

Yesterday the Board of Directors discussed the question of trading as the F.M.C. requested to take anti-inflationary measures.

It is strange that when cotton was selling at Rs. 706 there was no need to take any steps but now when prices are at Rs. 650 they are considered high.

The Board has posted a new notice today proposing some changes.

At the opening Jarilla March was quoted at Rs. 651/8 against yesterday's close at Rs. 655/4 and after declining at Rs. 645/8 steadied at Rs. 649.

Vijay April was paced at Rs. 755. Day's receipts in upcountry markets were said to be ten thousand carts.

Later on there was increased covering which resulted in a steady recovery. The Ready Cotton market at Sewree was closed as a mark of death of Sri Tulsidas Khimjee.

The market closed as under:—

Jarilla March	654	0 0
Vijay April	760	0 0

Share Bazar Closed

BOMBAY, Feb. 2.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was officially closed today for settlement purposes.

In private Tata Steels were quoted at Rs. 180, Indian Irons X.R. Rs. 22-13, Dyeings Rs. 568-2, Century Rs. 506, Kohinoors Rs. 325 and Burmahs Rs. 730

Later Tata Steels were quoted at Rs. 179-8, Indian Irons Rs. 22-11 Right Rs. 7-5-6, Dyeings Rs. 565-10, Century Rs. 505, Kohinoors Rs. 324-8, Burmah Rs. 727-8, Locomotive Rs. 151-8, Rayon Rs. 246 and Scindia Rs. 19.

Shipping News

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Following were the arrivals and departures of steamers in the city harbour:

"Akakurasan Maru" of the Japanese nationality arrived from Osaka via Kobe, Honkong, Singapore, Penang, Cochin and Karachi on February 1 with 4351 tons of general cargo. (Wallen & Co).

S.S. "Stanvac Cape Town" arrived from Banda Mashur on January 31 with 16,807 tons of crude oil. (Stanvac).

"Dagali" of Norwegian nationality arrived from Bandan Mashur on February 1 with 19,148 tons of cargo. (B. P. India Ltd.).

"Tagelus" of the British nationality arrived from Hamburg via Free Town, Menn Al and Ahmedi with 1,245 tons of crude oil.

M. V. "Burma Star" of British nationality arrived from Abadan on February 2 with 8,353 tons of bulk oil.

M. S. "Thai" of the Norwegian nationality arrived from Basrah on February 2 with 2,503 tons of cargo.

DEPARTURES

"Jaltapi" sailed for Rangoon via Cochin and Columbo with 1,442 tons of cargo on February 1.

Measures To Check Undue Rise In Cotton Prices

The Secretary of the East India Cotton Association Ltd has issued the following notice:—

In continuation of Notice No. 199/A1581E dated 1t February 1957, it is hereby notified that the Board after due consideration with a view to supporting the over-all policy of Government in arresting inflation and checking any undue rise in cotton prices have arrived at the following decisions:—

(1) That the Government be requested to empower the Board to imposee deposits on the net open position of members exceeding such quantities and at such rates as may be prescribed by them if at any time in the opinion of the Board the price of Hedge Contracts had unduly moved in either direction even in respect of current contracts:

(2) According to the legal opinion, the tendering difference in respect of Jarilla B, will have to be fixed on the basis of the difference prevailing between the spot price of Jarilla B, and the Hedge Contract price on the date of fixation.

The Board have discussed at great length the implications of the changes made so far in Hedge Contracts for May and June 1957 deliveries and have arrived at certain decisions. The final decisions on delivery contracts could not be taken as certain Directors wanted time to consider this issue. A special meeting will be called next week for this purpose. It is felt that the decisions in respect of Hedge Contracts may be interconnected with the decision redelivery contracts. Hence the decisions already taken will be reviewed in the light of the decisions on delivery contracts and the Board's final decisions will be notified to the trade after the abovementioned Board meeting.

It has been brought to the notice of the Board and it was even mentioned at the meeting of the Board that the Trade was dissatisfied at the notice being put up as late as yesterday. The Chairman desires to clarify this notice was to be put up three days back but the delay in doing so was due to circumstances beyond his control.

Government Loans

BOMBAY, Feb. 2.

3½% Con. 1986	..	73	7 6
2½% 1961	...	93	4
2¾% 1960	..	96	6
2¾% 1962	..	93	14
2¾% 1976	...	83	2
3 % 1957		99	12
3 % 1958	...	99	9
3 % 1959-61	...	97	11
3 % 1963-65	...	94	3
3 % 1964	..	94	6
3 % 1966-68	...	92	5
3 % 1970-75	..	87	1
3½% 1962	..	97	14
3½% 1961	..	99	7
3½% 1964	...	98	7
3½% 1965	...	98	5
3½% 1967	...	98	7
3¾% 1974	..	98	8
4 % 1960-70	..	100	11
4½% 1958-68	..	102	4

CORPORATION BONDS

4 % Bombay-Port Trust LD		98	4
3½% Bom Municipal 1965		92	4
3½% Bom. Mun. 1977 & 79		86	8
3¾% Bom. Municipal 1966		97	0
4 % Bom. Municipal 1963		99	10
4 % Bom. Transport 1964		99	10
4 % Bom. Municipal 1967		99	8
4 % Bom. Municipal 1968		99	6
4 % Bom. Municipal LD		99	4
4 % Bom. Transport 1954		99	6
4 % Bom. Transport		99	4

INDIAN STATE GOVT LOANS

2¾% Madras	1961	93	2
2¾% U. P.	1961	93	2
3 % Bombay	1958	98	12
3 % M.P. & U.P	1958	98	8
3 % Madras	1958	98	8
3 % Madras	1959	96	8
3 % Bombay	1960	96	4
3 % M. P.	1959	95	12
3 % Madras	1960	96	4
3 % U. P.	1960	96	0
3 % Bombay	1962	94	2
3 % M. P.	1964	93	0
3½% Bombay	1962	98	2
3½% M.P. & U.P	1962	97	14
3½% Madras	1962	97	10
3½% West Bengal	1962	98	2
4 % Bihar	1963	99	4
4 % Bombay	1963	100	4
4 % M.P. & U.P	963	99	6
4 % Madras	1963	99	4
4 % Saurashtra	1963	99	12
4 % West Bengal	1963	99	8
4 % Bombay	1964	100	4
4 % Madras	1964	99	4
4 % Saurashtra	1964	9	12
4 % U. P.	1964	99	4
4 % West Bengal	1964	99	8
4 % Andhra	1961	98	2
4 % Bihar	1967	97	12
4 % Bombay	1967	99	11
4 % Hyderabad	1967	99	0
4 % M.P. & U.P	1967	99	4
4 % Madras	1967	98	2
4 % Mysore	1967	98	2
4 % Saurashtra	1967	99	4
4 % West Bengal	1967	99	6
4 % Andhra	1968	97	13
4 % Bihar	1968	97	12
4 % Hyderabad	1968	99	0
4 % Madhya Bharat	1968	97	12
4 % Madh. Pradesh	1968	98	0
4 % Madras	1968	98	0
4 % Mysore	1968	98	0
4 % Orissa	1968	97	12
4 % Punjab	1968	97	14
4 % Rajasthan	1968	97	14
4 % Saurashtra	1968	99	2
4 % Trav. Cochin	1968	97	14
4 % Uttar Pradesh	1968	98	0
4 % West Bengal	1968	99	0
4 % Bombay	1970	99	7

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, Feb. 2.

The Bullion market was firm today on heavy speculative buying by bull operators.

At the opening forward silver was quoted at Rs. 185-14 against the previous close at the 184-9. There was increased buying and the market advanced at Rs. 186-2.

Business in forward gold was done at Rs. 108-9 against the previous close at Rs. 108-4 and advanced at Rs. 108-12.

Ready silver was quoted at Rs. 187 and the next delivery was quoted at Rs. 186-10. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 108-9 and Sovereigns were priced at Rs. 69.

The market is manipulated by professional operators and shorts were compelled to cover in a rising market.

Later on there was scattered long liquidation.

The market closed as under:—

Ready Silver	186	12	0
Forward	185	14	0
Ready Gold	108	5	0
Forward	108	5	0
Sovereigns	69	0	0

Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, February 2.

The following are today's ready rates in the Secunderabad bullion market:—

Silver open 187 high 187-8 low 187 close 187-4 Gold open 108-4 high 108-8 low 108-4 close 108-6.

GOLD FIRMS' MERGER OFF

JOHANNESBURG, Feb. 2.

The Consolidated Gold Fields of South Africa Ltd., and the Central Mining and Investment Corporation Ltd. announced that discussions for a proposed merger between the two companies had ended.

The merger is off.—UPI-AFP.

Artificial Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Feb. 2.

Ready 120	Japan	4	5	6
Ready 150	Japan	4	7	6
Ready 120	Italy	4	2	0
Ready 150	Italy	3	12	0

40 x 2 STAPLE FIBRE FEB.

Opening	659	0	0
Highest	661	0	0
Lowest	657	0	0
Close	660	0	0

40 x 2 STAPLE FIBRE APRIL

Opening	666	0	0
Highest	666	0	0
Lowest	664	0	0
Close	665	0	0

120 DULL CONF FEB

Opening	813	0	0
Highest	813	0	0
Lowest	808	0	0
Close	810	0	0

Produce Market

BOMBAY, Feb. 2.

There was a further drop in oil questions yesterday in London B.S.S. castor oil recorded a a fall of £ 7 and commercial oil lost £ 4. Linseed oil also was lowered by £2

Arrivals in upcountry markets are increasing and the market is inclined to offer.

Groundnuts were quoted at Rs. 167/8 while castorseeds May were placed at Rs. 160/8.

Linseed May was quoted at Rs. 30/4 and cottonseeds stood at Rs. 98. Groundnuts February were quoted at Rs. 34/8 and April May at Rs. 34/14

Groundnut Feb. opening	167	14	0
High	168	8	0
Low	167	2	0
Close	167	14	0
May opening	168	8	0
High	168	12	0
Low	167	12	0
Close	168	4	0
Castorseed May opening	160	4	0
High	160	4	0
Low	157	12	0
Close	158	12	0
Cottonseed Feb. opening	98	0	0
High	98	4	0
Low	98	0	0
Close	98	4	0
May delivery opening	101	4	0
High	101	4	0
Low	99	0	0
Close	99	8	0
Linseed May opening	30	4	0
High	30	4	0
Low	29	14	0
Close	29	14	0

GROUNDNUTS

Quality	35	0	0
Khandesh	35	4	0
Ready Bold	34	8	0
Feb-March	34	8	0

CASTORSEEDS

Madras	33	12	0
Kanpur	32	4	0
Gujarat	33	12	0

LINSEED

Ready	32	4	0
Feb.-March	31	12	0

KARDI

Groundnut receipts ..	21	12	0
February	21	12	0

NIGAR SEEDS

Ready	29	14	0
February	29	14	0

OILS

Groundnut receipts ..	18	14	0
February	18	15	0
March	19	3	0
Linseed	17	12	0
Castoroil Commercial ..	19	0	0
BSS	20	0	0

Indore

INDORE, February 2.

The following are today's quotations of the local oilseeds market: Groundnut seed 25-8 to 26-2 Ground 16 to 17 Tilseed 34-4 to 35 Linseed 23-4 Cottonseed 10 Groundnut oil 58 Linseed oil t w Groundnut cake 7-12 Linseed cake 12-12.

Nagpur

NAGPUR, February 2.

Cotton seed 103 Groundnut seed 27 Linseed 23-8 Tilseed 35 Groundnut oil 59 Linseed oil 56 Till oil 80 Coconut oil 69.

Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, February 2.

The following are today's official closing quotations of the Hyderabad oilseed exchange:—

Castor May open 150 high 151 low 150 close 150 Groundnut oil February open 16-13 high 16-13 low 16-11 close 16-11 Groundnut oil April open 17-5 high 17-8-6 low 17-3-6 close 17-4.

Castorseed 70 Groundnutseed 151 Tilseed 125 to 130 Cottonseed small 72 big 66 Kardiseed 40 Mouhwaseed 50.

Castor oil 18 Groundnut oil 16-10 Til oil 34 Cotton oil 26 Kardi oil 22 Mouhwa oil 18.

Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, February 2.

Castor seed 155-8 Cotton seed 92-8 G oil February 27-11 Rajkot oil 24-18.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, Feb. 2.

Cloves

CLOVES Rs. 298, CASSIA Rs. 72, MERCURY Rs. 1200, MAHA Rs. 1160 to 1190, CAMPHOR Rs. 2-13.

Gur

KOPARGAON No. 1 Rs. 19, No. 2 Rs. 17, No. 3 Rs. 14-12.

KOLHAPUR No. 1 Rs. 21, No. 2 Rs. 18-8, No. 3 14-12.

Copra

RAJPUR. Rs. 385, ALLEPEY Rs. 360, OFFICE Rs. 330, GINGER Rs. 50.

Sugar

Indian 2½ Mds. Rs. 87-8, INDIAN BETTER QUALITY Rs 100, BRITISH REFINED Rs. 89 to 90.

Ghee

B L Rs. 66, M J Rs. 64, B K Rs. 65/8, VISHNU Rs.63/4 KHAMBALLA Rs. 63/8, BELGAUM No. 1 Rs. 52, BELGAUM No. 2 Rs. 49, SANKESHWAR Rs. 47-8, B C Rs. 61/8.

Hessian

Ready 45 x 11 Pics 108, Jan-March Pics 97½, 40 x 3 Pics 71, 50 x 10 Pics 96, 40 x 10 Pics 100, Rs. 129, Liverpool Rs. 147, Twine Rs. 120, Liverpool Rs. 147, Twine Rs. 49.

Pepper

READY Rs. 82, MAHA Rs. 574 to 579, FAGAN Rs. 585 to 590, CHAITRA Rs. 595 to 600.

Metal

Copper Ready	184	8	0
Maha	184	8	0
Fagan	184	0	0
Zinc Ready	73	0	0
Maha	72	8	0
Fagan	72	0	0
Lead Ready	82	0	0
Maha	133	4	0
Fagan	132	0	0
Tin Ready	134	0	0
Maha	133	4	0
Fagan	132	0	0

SENATORS AMEND IKE DOCTRINE

WASHINGTON, February 2.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE MR. JOHN FOSTER DULLES HAS AGREED TO TWO AMENDMENTS TO THE "EISENHOWER DOCTRINE" FOR THE MIDDLE EAST, SENATOR LYNDON JOHNSON, LEADER OF THE DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY IN THE SENATE, DISCLOSED ON FRIDAY.

Speaking to the Press after the two-hour, closed-door session of the Senate Foreign Relations and Armed Forces Commissions, which heard Mr. Dulles's testimony on the proposed doctrine, Mr. Johnson said the resolution had undergone two changes:

(1) Fifteen days' notice must be given to the House and Senate Committee concerned before the expenditure of the 200 million dollars aid provided for the Middle East under the terms of the resolution.

(2) The special powers granted to the President in distributing the aid funds will expire on June 30 next, that is, at the end of the present 1956-57 fiscal year.—UPI-AFP.

World Oil Output Hits New Level

LONDON, February 2.

World production of oil reached the record figure of 835,000,000 tons in 1956—8.5 per cent above the 1955 figure—the Petroleum Press Service reported in London, today.

United States' production rose five per cent to reach 352,000,000 tons—42 per cent of the world figure. Middle East production, 5.7 per cent to 172,000,000 tons—somewhat more than one fifth of world production—despite the disruption of shipping through the Suez Canal.

Production in Venezuela boosted by the Suez crisis towards the end of the year, rose by 14.8 per cent to 129,000,000 tons.

The rate of oil production in Venezuela at the year's end was equivalent to 147,000,000 tons a year.

Canadian production rose 30.8 per cent.—UPI-AFP.

Colombo Tea Sale

COLOMBO, Feb. 2.

At this week's auction, 6,767,463 lb. were on offer.

Prices were generally lower following a decline in quality.

Muwara Eliya Teas: A representative selection was on offer but the quality was inferior and the prices of all grades declined accordingly

High Grown Teas: There was a ken grades and leaf grades were fair demand but prices of the bro also lower.

Medium Grown Teas: There was a strong demand for better sorts at firm to dearer rates and coloury Low Medium brokens met increased competition at an advance of about 10 cents a lb. Corresponding leaf grades were barely steady.

Low Grown Teas: There was a good demand for broken grades and all descriptions, including Persian Gulf types, were fully firm. Corresponding Orange Pekoes were steady but Pekoes were about 10 cents a lb. lower.

Fannings: There was less demand for High and Medium Grown varieties at substantially lower rates. Black leaf and tippy sorts, however, were in good demand and were slightly dearer.

Off Grade Sale: There was an active demand for black leaf Fannings and black Dusts, which were dearer. All other descriptions, particularly stalky kinds, were appreciably lower.—NAFEN.

Standard For Limits, Fits For Engineering

NEW DELHI, Feb. 2

The Indian Standards Institution has circulated a draft Indian standard recommendation for limits and fits for engineering.

The system of limits and fits recommended in this standard comprises suitable combinations of 16 grades of tolerances, or, in other words, grades of accuracy of manufacture, and 21 types of fits for both hole and shaft, ranging from fits of extreme interference to those of extreme clearance.

It covers almost all the engineering requirements from very coarse to very fine gauge manufacture. It also defines many terms falling within this field and includes suitable figures to elucidate the point.

Comments on this draft standard may be sent to the Indian Standards Institution 19, University Road, Delhi-8 before April 11, 1957.

Small Rise In N. Y. Cotton Prices

NEW YORK, February 1.

Liquidation and hedging brought small declines. Leading spot firm purchased 1,000 bales of nearby May and sold 1,000 bales of December futures.

There was a moderate amount of buying of the old crop months against sales of new crop positions. Market was desitant pending announcement of loan level for 1957 crop.

Market inched upwards on light trade buying in near months. Prices advanced readily on small orders in face of light offerings.

New York closed up five to eight points. New Orleans closed up six to nine points.

NEW YORK	High	Low	Close
March	34.95	34.85	34.94
May	34.90	34.80	34.90
July	34.36	34.26	34.35
October	33.50	33.40	33.50
December	33.41	33.32	33.41
March	33.36	33.31	33.40
May	33.36	33.21	33.31
July	32.85	32.76	32.85
Spot			35.25
NEW ORLEANS			
March	34.83	34.80	34.85
May	34.88	34.78	34.88
July	34.37	34.37	34.37
October	33.48	33.39	33.50
December	33.40	33.40	33.42
March			33.40
May			33.33
July			32.86
Spot			13.90

Kadar Calls For 'One Line' Red Policy

BUDAPEST, Feb. 2.

THE Hungarian Prime Minister, Janos Kadar, called for "one line" in the country's one-and-half lakh strong Communist Party, and said "it is necessary to restore the strength of the Party as soon as possible."

Addressing a Party workers meeting at the Csepel Iron and Steel Mills on Friday he said, "one must resolutely dissociate oneself from the former sectarian policy and the traitorous policy of Imre Nagy and Losoncsi group."

In regard to the role of the Workers' Councils throughout the country Mr. Kadar said these Councils were set up at a time, when counter-revolution took the upper hand and a number of undesirable elements infiltrated into them.

Egypt Asks U.S. For Clarification

SOFIA, February 2.

EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT GAMAL ABDEL NASSER SAID IN AN INTERVIEW WITH A BULGARIAN CORRESPONDENT THAT HIS GOVERNMENT HAS PUT SEVERAL QUESTIONS TO THE UNITED STATES ABOUT THE "EISENHOWER DOCTRINE" ON THE MIDDLE EAST.

The Egyptian Government had not yet received any answer and that was why it could not yet publish its attitude to the "Eisenhower doctrine," Nasser told the Cairo correspondent of the Bulgarian newspaper "Otchestven Front."

"The Egyptian Government is not prepared to renounce its policy of independence in any way whatever," Nasser said.

"As for the question of the Soviet danger, we have not noticed the existence of this danger."

The Egyptian President stated that Egypt would carry out all the United Nations decisions on the "Suez Affair".

"The French and British will make new attempts to impose their control on the Canal, but Egypt will depend its independence," he said.

Nasser said that 500,000 rifles, tommy-guns and other weapons were distributed to the Egyptian population at the time of the intervention by Britain, France and Israel — a fact unprecedented in the history of Egypt."—UPI-AFP.

Pethick-Lawrence Engaged At 85

LONDON, Feb. 2.

Lord Pethick-Lawrence (85), former Labour Secretary of State for India and Burma, yesterday announced his engagement to Mrs. Helen McCombie, a 68-year-old widow.

Lord Pethick-Lawrence, doyen of the Labour Party has been a widower since 1954.

He is a member of the Queen's Privy Council.—UPI-AFP.

Cochin Dust Tea Sale

COCHIN, Feb. 1.

At Sale 'C' held here this week, about 400,000 lb of Dust tea were on offer.

There was a strong general demand at firm to dearer rates

The beter liquoring Nilgiris met with only fair support and prices were irregular, tending dearer with quality.

More interest was shown for Good Medium descriptions which sold at up to an anna and a half above the last levels while there was enquiry for Mediums from Travancore and Wynaad. These sorts were fully firm and occasionally dearer.

Residual and Milled Dusts were the strongest features of the sale, selling at irregularly dearer rates.

Black grainy descriptions had a film market.

The export quota market strengthened slightly and there were sellers at 38 pies with buyers quoting 36 pies.—NAFEN.

EgyptianCotton Exports Fall

ALEXANDRIA, February 2.

Exports for Egyptian cotton, from September 1 to January 30, reached 1,535,465 cantars, against 3,104,795 cantars during corresponding 1955-56 season.

Egyptian cotton supplies on January 30 reached 5,806,472 cantars against 5,542,180 cantars during the corresponding season last year.

Singapore Markets

SINGAPORE, February 2.

Tin 383-3/4.

Singapore Rubber closed commodity markets also closed.

PEACE PLAN MOOTED

PARIS, Feb. 2.

Paul Van Zeeland, former Belgian Premier, has proposed a peace plan based on the neutralisation and demilitarisation of Central Europe.

In a paper presented to the International Diplomatic Academy here, Van Zeeland proposed the withdrawal of American troops west of the Rhine, and the withdrawal of Soviet troops east of the Vistula.—UPI-AFP.

K.P.S.MenonTo Come Home On Holiday

MOSCOW, February 2.

Indian Ambassador to the Soviet Union, Mr. K. P. S. Menon, is to leave Moscow today for a two-month holiday. After a stopover in Stockholm and a brief stay in Italy Mr. Menon will go to India.

Indian diplomatic circles in Moscow categorically denied American press reports that the Soviets were pressing for the recall of Menon because of the attitude he adopted towards the Hungarian situation.

Indian circles said that Mr. Menon's stand, which he explained in his talks with Soviet Foreign Minister Shepilov was perfectly understood by the Soviets although it differed from their own.—UPI-AFP.

Agreement Reached In Sumatra

JAKARTA, Feb. 2.

Indonesian Army Chief of Staff, Major-General Abdul Nasution, announced yesterday that the conference in Palembang with Regimental and Territorial Army Commanders had reached agreement on the basis "for the settlement of Sumatra events in their military aspects."

General Nasution made his announcement in a written statement issued after his return to Jakarta.

The statement also announced that a liaison body would be set up in Medan, composed of officers of various Sumatra military districts, to solve organisational and administrative problems faced by Sumatran Army officers.

General Nasution said that the talks in Palembang had been held in a "brotherly spirit."—UPI-AFP.

RAVI SHANKAR LOVES JAZZ

NEW YORK, Feb. 2

Ravi Shankar, well-known Indian sitar player who is currently on a concert tour of the United States, is featured in the music section of this week's 'Life' magazine.

The 'Life' article, complete with pictures, reports Shankar was guest of honour at a recent party in New York given by Jazz historian Marshall Stearns.

"For part of the evening," the article said, "such Jazz notables as Dizzy Gillespie and Willy (the Lion) Smith played for Shankar. For them he played his ragas accompanied by 'tabla' and 'tamboura.'"

'Life' reports the Jazz experts were "deeply impressed" by Shankar's music because "just as U. S. Jazz has improvisational flights, his eastern music improvises on traditional themes and rhythms."

The article acknowledged that the ragas are far more "complicated and refined" than Jazz and quoted Shankar as saying he loved Jazz because its "wild rhythm is so much like our Indian folk music."

SAMITI BID FOR STRAIGHT FIGHT

POONA, February 2.

MR. S. M. JOSHI, general secretary of the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti, has appealed to all independents and candidates sponsored by non-Congress parties other than the Samiti, to withdraw from the election contest, "to leave the field clear for a straight fight between the Congress and the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti."

In his public appeal issued here today, Mr. Joshi says that he is aware that some persons entertained grievances about selection of Samiti nominees and may be genuinely feeling that an injustice has been done to them or their parties.

He, however, requests them to appreciate the desirability of placing the cause of Samyukta Maharashtra above personal or Party considerations.

Addressing himself to the voters in Maharashtra, he asks all Maharashtrians, irrespective of Party affiliations, to give "greater weight to the injustice done to Maharashtra and help people in deciding the issue in a democratic manner in a straight contest with the Congress."

INDORE: The nomination paper of the Congress nominee from Mhow constituency, Mr. R. C. Jail, managing director, Hukumchand Mills, was accepted today.

This springs the total number of candidates whose nomination have been certified valid to 36 for the seven Assembly seats from Indore District.

One Opponent For Nanda

AHMEDABAD: Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Union Planning Minister, will have to face a straight contest with Mr. Amritlal Barot (Janta Parishad) for the Parliamentary seat from Sabarkantha constituency, Mr. Dadubhai I. Amin (Janta Parishad Dummy) candidate having been withdrawn.

Mr. S. R. Vasavda (Congress dummy) today withdrew his nomination in favour of Mr. Khandubhai Desai, Union Labour Minister.

Mr. Desai is being opposed by Mr. Indulal Yagnik, president of the Janta Parishad, in the Ahmedabad Lok Sabha constituency.

Mr. Vasavda will contest for a State Assembly seat from Gomtipur ward of the Ahmedabad city.

Four Eliminated

HYDERABAD: The scrutiny of 26 of the 43 Parliamentary constituencies and of 60 of the 85 Assembly constituencies has eliminated four Lok Sabha and eight Assembly candidates.

In Nizamabad constituency, the nomination of Mr. Pattabhi Ramaiah was rejected thus confining the contest between Mr. H. Cheda (Congress), sitting member, and Mr. G. Rajaram (Socialist).

The elimination of the Congress dummy, Mr. V. Gopal Reddy, ensures a straight contest between Dr. N. M. Jaisooria (Ind.) sitting member, and the Congress nominee, Mrs. Sangam Laxmi Bai.

Col. D. S. Raju (Kakinada) and Mr. Gangadasiva (Chittor—Reserved) will be the two Congress candidates who will be returned unopposed to the Lok Sabha from Andhra Pradesh.

The nomination paper of Mr. Badrivishal Pitti, prominent leader of the Socialist Party, from the Begum Bazar assembly constituency was rejected by the returning officer today.

Nehru To Speak At Nagpur

Mr. Nehru will address an election meeting at Nagpur on February 21, the Nagpur Pradesh Congress said here today.

After the public meeting he will also address a meting of Congress workers.

Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant is arriving here on February 7 to inaugurate the election campaign in the city.

BERHAMPORE (W BENGAL): All the nomination papers for two Parliamentary seats of Berhampore and Murshidabad were found valid in scrutiny.

From the Berhampore Parliamentary constituency the sitting RSP MP., Mr. Tridib Choudhury now detained in Goa prison is seeking re-election.

There are two independent candidates against him.

Unanimous Vote For Nehru Urged

ALLAHABAD: Mr. S. P. Sinha, M.L.C. Secretary of the Progressive Parliamentary Party, Uttar Pradesh, in a statement to the Press today appealed to the electorate and especially those opposing Mr. Nehru to elect him unanimously.

"The exigencies of the national and international situation demands it," he added.

No Change In Our Foreign Policy-Nehru

POONA, Feb. 2.

Prime Minister Nehru yesterday silenced all speculations about any change in India's present foreign policy in the light of the recent Security Council resolution on Kashmir.

Addressing a Congress election rally here last evening, Mr. Nehru declared that the Government of India was determined to follow their present foreign policy.

He also asked the people to vote in the coming general elections specifically on the issue of his Government's foreign policy, if they approved it.

He also declared that India would never be a "camp follower" of any country.—UPI.

CONGRESSMAN UNOPPOSED

NOWGONG (Assam): A Congress candidate, Mohammed Idris, will be declared elected to the State Assembly uncontested as the nomination paper of his only rival in the Rupahihat Assembly constituency, was declared invalid in the scrutiny yesterday.

The formal declaration about his election will be made on February 4, the last day of withdrawal of nomination papers.

STRAIGHT FIGHT FOR MORARJI

SURAT, Feb. 2.

Mr. Dinker Mehta, Communist leader of Gujarat, who is opposing Mr. Morarji Desai on Janta Parishad ticket from the Surat constituency for the Lok Sabha, said here yesterday that the Parishad would give Mr. Desai a straight fight in this constituency.

The Parishad has put up two candidates, the other nominee being Dr. Mohannath K. Dixit, president of the Maha-Gujarat Jan Sangh.

Mr. Dinker Mehta said, "There will be no triangular fight for the Surat parliamentary seat.

Dr. Dixit and myself are standing on the Jana Parishad ticket. One of us will definitely withdraw nomination before the due date, as I have also stood for the Bombay Assembly from Ahmedbad.

"The Central Parliamentary Board of the Parishad will decide as to who should withdraw, as the Parishad wants to give a straight fight to Mr. Morarji Desai."—UPI.

Ballot Boxes In Short Supply

JAIPUR: Shortage of ballot boxes due to a large number of independents contesting the election in each constituency was causing serious headache to the election authorities in Rajasthan.

Disclosing this to reporters here today, Mr. C. B. Gupta, chief electoral officer, said that in spite of the State having 95,000 ballot boxes of the last election and 35,000 secured this time from the Central Election Commission, they were fearing shortage.

The Risk Paid

Mrs. Beryl Wozniak, 26, British wife of a Polish draughtsman living in Essex went to Poland recently to get her two sons, who had been sent to their grandmother there. She wanted to get them back to England, when trouble broke out in Poland. Against the British Foreign Office's warning, she went, got her kids out after a good deal of nerve - shattering experiences and here she poses happily at the Hull quayside with the reunited family.

SAUDI TIES UPSET PAK

KARACHI, February 2.

KHWAJA Shahabuddin, Pakistan Ambassador to Saudi Arabia, is now here for important consultations with the foreign office over Pakistan's relations with the Saudi Government.

Relations between the two countries are not so warm at present, as they were about a year ago. According to official sources, Jedda Radio which went on the air recently, has frequently been broadcasting matters which "cannot be regarded as friendly towards Pakistan."

Officials say this cannot, however, be ascribed to any anti-Pakistan policy of the Saudi Government, but is probably due to Egyptian predominance on the staff of the Radio.

Pakistan's relations with Saudi Arabia suffered a setback with Mr. Nehru's visit to Riadh, and a section of the Pakistani Press launched a virulent campaign against King Saud for receiving the Indian Prime Minister.

GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER, IMPOSED PRE-CENSORSHIP IN A BID TO STOP THE CAMPAIGN AND IT HAS HAD ITS EFFECT.

About a month ago, President Mirza visited King Saud and the relations improved a little. But Pakistan's adherence to the Baghdad Past aid King Saud's association with the Arab bloc of countries remains a serious hurdle in the way of normal friendly relations between the two countries. —UPI-AFP.

Parade In Delhi

Continued From Page 1

But some remained to hold a meeting and pass a resolution protesting against ahe "unseemly black day" demonstrations in Pakistan.

Later, they were joined by a group of railway employees who came with red banners to join the protest demonstrations.

As the day advanced into afternoon the demonstrator left the scene.

Torch Rally Peaceful

At night about 1,000 students carrying torches paraded the capital's main shopping centres and later demonstrated in front of the Pakistani High Commissioner's residence.

They beat their breasts shouting slogans like "Suhrawardy Hai Hai" and "Kashmir is ours."

In view of the morning incidents, police had taken elaborate precautions.

The strength of the police force guarding the approaches to the High Commissioner's residence appeared to outnumber the strength of the students. The evening demonstrations were peaceful.

IN HYDERABAD

HYDERABAD: Students of Hyderabad and Secunderabad walked out of their colleges and schools this morning, for the second time in a week, as a protest against the anti-Indian demonstrations and vilification of Indian leaders in Pakistan.

This was in response to the call given by the All-India Students Congress, Delhi.

The students paraded the main streets shouting slogans such as "Pandit Nehru Zindabad" and "Krishna Menon Zindabad!"—UPI.

Ranchi Protest

RANCHI: An effigy of Mr. Suhrawardy was burned yesterday at a students' meeting held at Bari Park.

A peaceful hartal was observed as a protest against anti-Indian demonstrations in Pakistan.—UPI.

All Over Kashmir

SRINAGAR, Feb. 2.

All over Kashmir valley spontaneous demonstrations were held by people consequent to the Five-Power resolution about Kashmir in the Security Council since last three days.

In Srinagar, Baramulla and Anantanag yesterday people assembled in groups and condemned the Anglo-American stand on Kashmir.

People hailed Prime Minister Nehru's stand on Kashmir and expressed their resentment against any foreign intervention in the Kashmir issue.—UPI.

Nazi Marshal Dies

BONN, Feb. 2.

German Field Marshal Friedrich von Paulus died on Friday in Dresden East Germany, Paulus commanded German troops in the battle of Stalingrad.—UPI-AFP.

Mr. B. R. Chakravarti Iyengar, retired Sessions Judge of Madras, and former judge of the Pondicherry Election Tribunal, has assumed office as Legal Adviser to the Government of Pondicherry.

Indira Gandhi Asserts

Congress Alone Can Deliver The Goods

AHMEDABAD, February 2.

MRS. Indira Gandhi, member of the Congress Working Committee, made an impassioned appeal to the people to vote the Congress to power and thus allow it to complete the various reconstruction projects taken up to better the lot of the teeming millions of the land.

Mrs. Gandhi who was addressing a Congress workers meeting here, asserted that the Congress was the only party in the country capable of "delivering the goods." She said the Congress had declared its objective in the clearest terms and had taken certain steps to take the country and the people to that objective.

She recalled the various problems that confronted the country immediately after independence.

THE WAY MANY OF THEM HAD BEEN SOLVED WAS SOMETHING THAT ANY PARTY COULD BE PROUD OF.

She said many of the problems were yet to be solved and it was in the interest of the people and the country that the Congress should be allowed to continue in office.

PROVINCIALISM

She made a reference to the Mahagujarat agitation and the unhappy incidents that followed in the wake of such a movement.

She reminded those assembled that "India is much more than a single State" and it was the duty and responsibility of every patriot to keep national welfare above personal provincial interests.

Condemning all linguistic parochialism and fanaticism, she reminded the people that India had an important part to play in the international sphere, and Indians could not afford to behave in an irresponsible manner.

OPPOSITION'S WEAKNESS

Making a casual reference to Mr. Jaiprakash Narain's statement in which he had said Pandit Nehru should help in the growth of a strong opposition party in the country, she said it really sounded strange that Prime Minister Nehru who is the leader of the Congress Party, should be asked to strengthen the opposition party.

THIS ONLY EXPOSED THE WEAKNESS OF THE OPPOSITION.

She said the opposition parties had no programme, that could attract the support of the people nor had they the organisational effectiveness as the Congress.

In this context she referred to Mrs. Suchita Kripalani's joining the Congress, and said "it has its own tale to tell."—UPI.

SCF Man's Denial

NAGPUR: Mr. N. S. Kamble, Scheduled Castes' Federation leader said at Akola yesterday that he was not a Buddhist and still professed Hindu religion, according to reports received here today.

This declaration had been necessitated following an objection raised by a candidate during scrutiny yesterday that he could not contest for the Parliamentary (reserved) seat as a Buddhist.

On this objection all other Scheduled Castes Federation candidates declared that they professed Hindu faith.

OBJECTION OVERRULED

Nomination papers of Mr. Anantram Chaudhari (Congress) and Mr. Chhannulal Chaun (Independent) for the Umred seat in the Bombay Assembly were accepted by Mr. G. G. Desai, assistant returning officer here today.

He overruled the objection raised yesterday by Mr. Jaguba Rahate (Congress dummy) that "Jatau Caste" to which both the candidates belonged was not included in the list of the Scheduled Castes for the Bombay State.

Mr. Desai held that "Jatau" was only a sub-caste of "Chamar Caste" which was included in the Bombay list and therefore the nominations were valid.

Call To Dissidents

INDORE: Mr. Kanhaiyalal Khadiwala, chief of the MBPCC has sent telegraphic directive to all the presidents of DCC's, including that of Bhopal to persuade such Congress members who have filed nominations in opposition to official Congress candidates to withdraw before Feb. 4, the last date of withdrawal.

According to the instruction of the AICC such Congressmen who would fight the election without the sanction of the Congress would be debarred from membership of the Congress for six years.

T.T.K. Assails Capitalists

CUTTACK, Feb. 2.

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari today warned the people against the role of some capitalists in the elections.

In his address to the Ravenshaw College Old Boys' Association here, he said it was possible that some Bombay capitalists were either seeking elections or setting up their friends in distant Madhya Pradesh or even Orissa because "poverty is a thing which can be exploited. And this is how capitalism works."

NO ROOTS

He denied the claim that capitalism had taken roots in this country.

"Even the biggest industrial institution in the country is 44 years old not even as old as our Prime Minister or his colleagues.

"The capitalist has exploited a particular situation perhaps wisely and even generously.

"But to us, capitalism is not indigenous. It has not taken roots. We know only one form of capitalism, namely feudalism."

TTK Explains Socialism

The Union Finance Minister, said here today that the imminence of elections would determine the proportion of socialism and democracy in "democratic socialism."

Explaining in a humorous manner the content of democratic socialism which is being tried in India, in his speech at the Ravenshaw College Old Boys' Association, he said it was difficult to determine to what extent people should be disciplined and economy controlled for the sake of common good.

"May be, there will be more democracy and less of regimentation when the elections come and after the elections more of socialism and less of democracy," he said.—UPI

RAF Attacks Yemenis

ADEN, Feb. 2.

Royal Air Force planes are continuing their attacks on the two Aden Protectorate villages which have been "occupied" by Yemeni forces, said official sources here today.

The villages are Sawdaniya and Hadhiya, both of which are some five or six miles inside the boundary between Aden and the Yemen.—NAFEN.

PAMPHLET ON ELECTIONS

NEW DELHI, Feb. 2

On the eve of the General Elections, the Lok Sabha Secretariat have brought out a pamphlet, "About Elections and Electors," which gives basic information about election matters.

The earlier chapters of the publication define the scope and functions of the Election Commission and provide statistics concerning the last General Elections.

Constitutional provisions relating to the election of the President and Vice-President and the recent changes in the election law are set out in subsequent chapters.

The pamphlet contains many other details ranging from nomination papers to election petitions.

Dhebar Cancels Orissa Visit

BARIPADA, Feb. 1.

The Congress President, Mr. U. N. Dhebar, who was scheduled to visit Mayurbhan on February 5, has cancelled his Orissa programme, Mr. Maheshwar Naik, president of the District Congress, stated yesterday.—UPI.

Congressman Returned

INDORE, Feb. 2.

Mr. Mayaram (Congress) who had filed his nomination for the reserved seat for the State Assembly from Alot constituency, is the first candidate in Madhya Pradesh to be elected unopposed.

The nomination papers of other two candidates were rejected yesterday, on scrutiny.

Dr. Kailash Nath Katju, Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh, who is contesting the State Assembly seat from Jaora constituency, will be opposed by three candidates, Mr. Laxminarain (Jan Sangh), Mr. Kanhaiyalal (PSP) and Mr. Chabbarlal (Ram Rajya Parishad). —UPI.

Angry Shout From Britain

LONDON, Feb. 2.

LORD BEAVERBROOK'S "Daily Express" today finds fault with Lady Mountbatten's presence on the saluting base with Mr. Nehru and Marshal Zhukov, on India's Republic Day, and her flight from Delhi to Madras in an aircraft presented to Mr. Nehru by Marshal Bulganin and Mr. Kruschev.

The "Express" points to Lady Mountbatten's link with the British Royal Family and says; "It is not possible to regard this expedition as if it concerned a private person. .. Her actions should, therefore, be guided by principles somewhat stricter than those applying to ordinary members of the public. Above all, her actions in India.

"Lady Mountbatten is visiting that country on work connected with the St. John Ambulance Brigade at a time when Mr. Nehru's grab at Kashmir has shocked the world and particularly has outraged the feelings of Pakistan, a member of the Commonwealth.

"Lady Mountbatten displays some lack of sensitivity to a highly charged political situation."—NAFEN.

LADY MOUNTBATTEN.

U. S. Writer Breaks Away From Reds

NEW YORK, Feb. 2

"I am neither anti-Soviet nor anti-Communist, but I cannot work and write for the Communist movement."

With these words, Mr. Howard Fast, top U. S. Communist writer and winner of a Stalin Peace Prize in 1953, has defined his new position.

He said on Thursday that he had disassociated himself from the American Communist Party and no longer considers himself a Communist.

Fast said that the chief factor leading to his present position was Mr. Kruschev's speech early last year exposing Stalin.

"It was incredible and unbelievable to me," Mr. Fast declared, "that Kruschev did not end his speech with a promise of the reforms needed to guarantee that Stalin's crimes will not be repeated, reforms such as an end of capital punishment, trial by jury and habeas corpus. Without these reforms one can make neither sense nor reason of the speech itself."

A Communist sympathiser since the early 1930's and a Communist Party member for some 15 years, Mr. Fast's books have been widely translated and sold throughout the world, particularly in the Soviet Union and other Communist countries.

$27,000,000 Needed For Refugees

GENEVA, Feb. 2.

Around dol. 27,000,000 will be needed this year to maintain Hungarian refugees now in Austria.

This estimate is given by the Geneva office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

Most of the money now being spent on them is coming from the Austrian Government, its burden being eased only slightly by help from the League of Red Cross Societies.

On an average, it costs 1.23 a day to maintain a displaced person.

The Inter-Governmental Committee for European Migration plans to send 65,400 Hungarians from Austria to other countries this year, but funds are needed for this, too. In any case, says the United Nations survey, those leaving will be replaced by roughly the same number coming in.—NAFEN.

CHOOSE RIGHT MEN, MORARJI URGES

BARODA, February 2.

THE forthcoming general elections in the country provided the people with an opportunity to choose between right and wrong, and they should exercise their franchise in such a way that their precious votes were not wasted, but fell in the ballot box which would serve the Nation at large.

Thus observed Mr. Morarji Desai Union Minister for Commerce and Industries addressing public meetings in his 302-mile election tour of Panchmahals districts.

Mr. Desai addressed meetings in Halol, Kalol, Morva and Godhra.

Mr. Desai referred to the controversial States Reorganisation issue in Gujarat and the formation of the Mahagujarat Janta Parishad, and said that the life of people who wanted to express their free opinion was endangered.

He said that for the sake of democracy and benevolent Government, it was necessary to put notorious elements in jail in order to ensure safety of the peace loving people.

"I will not feel ashamed if I am defeated in the elections, but it is for you to decide whether to put power in the hands of those who have no definite principles, and who endangered public security by torture and riots."

He said lesson were there to be learnt from Nazi Germany as to what dictatorship and Fascism did to the Germans.

Mr. Desai said that the Congress was the only political body in the country in whose hands democracy was safe, and it was the only body which wished to improve the social, political and economic conditions of the people by "conducting Government by cooperation of the people for the people."—UPI.

Responsibility Of Electorate

MUZAFFARPUR: Congress President Dhebar addressing a election meeting here last evening said that the key of administration was in the hands of the electorate, and it should be handed over after careful thought and consideration to that organisation which could serve the country best.

Mr. Dhebar appealed to all parties not to indulge in abuses but to set an example to the world how peacefully India could conduct "the greatest election in the world."

ELECTION QUIZ

NEW DELHI: An Election "Quiz Programme" will be started by All India Radio, with a view to educating the electorate in the forthcoming general elections.

Radio listeners, candidates and voters may address questions concerning election programme, polling date and procedure, etc., to the Station Director, AIR, Delhi. These questions will be answered during the "Quiz Programme" in consultation with the Election Commission.

The "Quiz Programme" will be broadcast on Monday and Friday at 9-15 p.m. on Delhi "A" commencing Monday, February 4.—UPI.

WHEN DUMMIES WITHDRAW ELECTION PICTURE CLEAR BY MONDAY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE nomination papers of Mr. J. C. Bhatankar, Mr. Indravadan Oza and Mr. N. G. Acharya were accepted by the returning officers this morning after summary inquiries.

Mrs. Shakuntala Salve, Congress candidate from Matunga constituency, had raised an objection that Mr. Bhatankar, having embraced Buddhism, was disqualified to contest the elections as a member of the Scheduled Castes.

Mr. P. J. Chinmulgud, returning officer, overruled the objection and accepted Mr. Bhatankar's nomination paper. Mrs. Salve had failed to produce an evidence that Mr. Bhatankar was converted Buddhist.

Mr. Madhukar Mahajan, the Samiti candidate from Chembur, had raised an objection that Mr. Indravadan Oza was disqualified to contest the elections as he was an insurance agent.

Mr. J. P. Naegamwala, returning officer overruled the point and accepted Mr. Oza's nomination.

Similarly, Mr. N. G. Acharya's nomination from the Chembur constituency was accepted, as a post in the Home Guard was not considered as an office of profit.

A clear picture of rival contestants will be available on Monday, as many Congress candidates who are standing as "dummies" will withdraw their candidatures by then.

GALLUP POLL FINDS IKE POPULAR

PRINCETON, February 2.

President Eisenhower's popularity is reported again at a record high point. Seventy-nine per cent of those questioned by the Gallup Poll aprove the way Mr. Eisenhower is handling his job as President.

Gallup's latest survey shows results equalling those of the poll taken in August 1955 following the President's return from the summit talks at Geneva.

The mose recent poll completed jus tbefore the second inaugural, shows 79 per cent approving eleven per cent disaproving Mr. Eisenhower's performance at this time and the remainder with no opinion. UPI-AFP.

Change to Aryan
THE CORRECTLY SHAPED
TOOTH BRUSH
For
Brighter, Whiter
and Healthier Teeth...
So brisk and fresh is Aryan's fully sterilised nylon bristle that it cleans far better as it lasts far longer!

HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

February 3 To 9

STEEL YOURSELF AGAINST HASTY COMMITMENTS IN THE NEXT SEVEN DAYS.

A crisis may occur in an important undertaking on Thursday.

An important period for anyone born between the middle of March and middle of June of any year.

CAPRICORN
DEC. 23—JAN. 19

If you act courageously, you make handsome profits this week.

Favourable offers may come your way and lead to considerable expansion of business.

If married, in-laws may do you a good turn around Wednesday.

In home life storms are probable late in the week.

AQUARIUS
JAN. 20—FEB. 18

A week of unduly heavy spending that may make inroads in your financial position.

A word of advice from a woman friend will be worth considering and may lead to better your business.

Around Thursday, you will be able to book a profitable bargain probably from overseas friends.

End of the week may see you off on a business journey.

PISCES
FEB. 19—MARCH 20

Important steps taken midweek will lead to some favourable changes in your way of living or in job.

Following a hunch in a business deal you may book a profitable bargain around Tuesday.

Financially, week-end may prove to be more fortunate, bring easy money or promise or future backing.

ARIES
MARCH 21—APRIL 20

Some expected changes may begin to take shape this week.

"No. I ain't got the tickets! — why, I ain't been told where we're going yet."

You may now be able to reconcile past differences with those who are dear and near to you.

New enterprise will, however, suffer, if you try to handle too many projects.

Quiet home study will let you plan a different approach in a personal problem.

TAURUS
APRIL 21—MAY 20

Early in the week some good fortune may materialise through a relative, brother of a close friend.

Partners and older people are also likely to help you in rehabilitating yourself.

In business, mid-week is favourable time for launching new schemes.

If in service, you may get a raise, or a merited promotion around Wednesday.

GEMINI
MAY 21—JUNE 20

A stroke of good luck follows some social success, restores your poise and good humour.

Money comes in through new contacts, partnerships and joint ventures.

A mixed period in home affairs; but a romance likely end of the week which may lead to a happy marriage in the near future.

CANCER
JUNE 21—JULY 20

A headstrong decision against the advice of your partner may land you in domestic trouble this week.

You will, however, make a good impression on superiors and increase your earnings.

Finances improve rapidly during the week and you should be in funds by Friday.

LEO
JULY 21—AUG. 20

A lively period for travel, social calls and correspondence.

You may pick some "know how" that will be helpful in catching and holding the eye of those whom you wish to influence.

There will be some doubt about the advisability of a journey, but weighing up of the facts will decide in its favour.

VIRGO
AUG. 21—SEPT. 22

Although everything will not work out as expected in an active seven days, you will make considerable progress through initiative.

News or a visitor from abroad may make all the difference to your existence in the remainder of 1957.

A friend of good financial or social standing helps you over a difficult moment end of the week.

LIBRA
SEPT. 23—OCT. 23

Innovations in your home circle make for greater comfort, more personal freedom.

Later in the week you have hectic social experiences, some difficulty in reconciling friends of opposing temperaments.

Financially, you are at the beginning of the better times, you should see some improvement late in the month.

SCORPIO
OCT. 24—NOV. 22

Where money is concerned this will be a week to remember.

A sudden decision is made without your knowledge but you benefit in a remarkable way.

There is, however, some danger of arguments with lawyers or officials; keep clear of trouble if you can.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23—DEC. 21

A money problem will engage you at first but a surprise opportunity to set up income will come late in the week.

By devoting some extra time you will be able to solve adifyou will be able to solve a difbetter for it.

Set-back in a journey may also work to your advantage and help you to revise your future plan.

Your Daily Guide

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR	
Buying	
Business Deals	Tuesday 5
Personal Purchases	Wed. 6
Selling	Friday 8
Entertainments	Sunday 3.
Sport	Saturday 9

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 3.

Take the initiative in giving your loved ones pleasure and excitement.

Period after sunset is excellent for going to a picture or for entertaining intimate friends.

MONDAY, February 4.

An outstandingly propitious day for all financial matters, and for seeking favours from people in a position to grant them.

Vary your normal methods for the best results.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5.

A fine day to win out against competition and to strengthen personal and business relations.

The efforts of the past bring the desired outcome.

WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 6.

The possibility of discord exists on the home or office front.

Take your precautions by foreseeing the causes when possible.

Regulate home finances.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7.

Stormy day ahead, so keep self-controlled, patience and diplomacy essential. Avoid sporting hazards.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8.

Excellent for activities which demand immediate results.

Discuss plans, send off important letters.

Short journeys also favoured.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9.

Surprises in store — pleasant and otherwise.

Keep plans, ideas fluid, and take advantage of what turns up.

STUDENTS OVER 65 GET FREE TUITION!

By WILLIAM RAPP

BOSTON.

"CAN you imagine calling Winston Churchill or Herbert Hoover a 'senior citizen'?"

"Well, we don't like it either, and that goes for 'golden ager,' 'oldster' and most of the other euphemisms applied to men and women between 50 and 90."

The speaker, an active 73-year-old Bostonian, summed up the findings of a recent study carried out by the Age Centre of New England, a research and service organisation founded here two years ago to investigate the factors which make for successful and happy aging in the United States.

The discovery that older Americans don't like the labels tacked on them by a slogan-happy younger generation is one of the results of the Centre's practice of interviewing hundreds of aging men and women on their problems and ways of solving them.

Director Hugh Cabot, a lecturer on human relations at Harvard University and his staff of 20 at the Centre pick the brains of these "authorities" on aging to see how they've met the problems of housing, retirement, infirmities and family relationships.

Centre members publish a monthly newspaper, organise hobby crafts, sell the products they make and aid each other to set up small business ventures and explore job possibilities.

With the encouragement of centre staff and fellow members, some have gone back to school, taking advantage of Boston University's standing offer of a tuition-free college course for qualified students over 65.

Keenly aware that the increasing efforts of Government, medicine, business and labour in this direction can succeed only with the full understanding of the public, the Centre has taken to the TV screen with enthusiasm.

With the assistance of the Massachusetts Department of Education, the Centre has prepared and presented in the last two months four Sunday programme under the general title "The New Look At The Old."

BLONDIE by CHIC YOUNG
NO, DAGWOOD, IT'LL MAKE TOO MUCH TROUBLE FOR YOUR WIFE
NO, NO-- SHE'LL BE DELIGHTED TO HAVE YOU
HELLO, DEAR-- I BROUGHT GUS AND JOE HOME WITH ME FOR SUPPER
OH, NO, NO--I WAS JUST GOING TO SERVE YOU LEFTOVERS TONIGHT
WHAT'LL I DO? WHAT'LL I DO?
DON'T GET HYSTERICAL, DEAR
JUST AS I SAID, BOYS, SHE'S DELIGHTED TO HAVE YOU
I'M AFRAID WE'RE CAUSING TOO MUCH TROUBLE-- WE'D BETTER GO TO A RESTAURANT
OH, NO--THE MARKET IS CLOSED FOR THE DAY-- WHAT WILL I FEED THEM?
I'M AFRAID WE'RE CAUSING YOUR WIFE TOO MUCH TROUBLE
IT'S NO TROUBLE AT ALL, BOYS
WE'D BETTER GO TO A RESTAURANT
BLONDIE-- WHAT'S HAPPENED?
OH, I'M FRANTIC, EDNA-- IT'S TERRIBLE, IT'S TERRIBLE
TAKE MY VEGETABLES
TAKE MY ROAST
AND HERE'S A CAKE FOR DESSERT
DAGWOOD, COME SEE ALL THE FOOD THE GIRLS GAVE ME
WONDERFUL--I'LL HELP YOU SET THE TABLE
OH, I'M SO THRILLED--JUST LOOK AT THAT DELICIOUS DINNER
I'LL CALL GUS AND JOE TO THE TABLE
THEY'VE GONE! WHAT DOES THE NOTE SAY?
"WE WERE AFRAID WE WERE CAUSING YOUR WIFE TOO MUCH TROUBLE, SO WE'VE GONE TO A RESTAURANT- GUS AND JOE"
DON'T DO ANYTHING YOU'LL REGRET, DEAR
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MAUGHAM LOVES RICE PUDDING

PARIS.

WHEN talk — as it so often does in France — turns to food, there is no one more fitted to hold forth than Somerset Maugham.

In the matter of good eating, the aging but still sprightly novelist is as polished and precise as one of his own sentences.

When we called on him at his Cap Ferrat Villa recently he told us:

"I have a small appetite and I eat sparingly, but I do like my food to be as good as I can possibly get it.

"Willie" Maugham divides the year between his London suite at the Dorchester and the Villa Mauresque, where his cook, Annette, has ruled the kitchen for 28 years.

"I prefer women cooks," he says. "They have a simpler approach. I do not like overelaborate dishes.

Annette keeps the fabulous menu book with the records of those luncheons which she has prepared for the very famous—Sir Winston Churchill the Begum and Aga Khan, the Duke and Duchess of Windsor — all formidable connoisseurs at the table.

She bullies the household keeps her recipes locked up in her head.

But there's one thing "Willie" Maugham loves and rarely gets — because Annette has never caught the knack of cooking it: rice.

"Rice pudding with a brown sin on top" he said wistfully "That's what I'd like. But it seems I'm too grand these days for people to give me nursery rice pudding."

Self Study

Says best-selling novelist Francoise Sagan: "French girls today can be divided into two classes: those who are ready to do everything with every man they meet and those who do nothing with no one." And adds francoise: "me, I don't belong to either group.

Our Paris Diary

Model's Fair

THE night life of Montparnasse may not be what it was, but this left bank district of Paris is still capital of the art world, and a rambling house called La Grande Chaumiere is still important to painters the world over, since it's the local art school.

La Grande Chaumiere has its own professional models, but every Monday there takes place what is known as the model's fair. It simply means that girls who want to earn a little extra money—they are mostly students—hang about the corridors, where they are passed in review by the painters of the neighbourhood.

In this way a girl can pick up as much as 25 dollars a week extra. And it's an old custom that no one should ask her address or even her name.

Talking of Montparnasse reminds us too, of another once world-famous establishment — The Sphinx.

The form of "entertainment" they provided is now illegal and the house has been turned into a students' hostel these past nine years.

But sometimes, old gentlemen up from the country and out of touch with modern life, still ring the bell in the early hours of the morning.

Settling Down

John B. Kelly, millionaire father of Princess Grace hopes to settle down on the French Riviera, when he retires later this year, has asked son-in-law Rainier to find him a home.

That's why Grace and Rainier have been inspecting a villa called "Commander's Roof," at Menton near the Italian border.

Breathe Away Your Fat, Judge Says

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

Eat all the Christmas dinner you want.....if!

If you do this: Breathe deeply, count six.....hold that breath, count six....let it out, count six.

We have this deep-breathing ruling from Judge Homer Ferguson, of the U.S. Military Court of Appeals here, who lost recently 27 pounds in three weeks via what he calls the "oxygen plan."

He went on no diet.

Just ate less, breathed hard, and counted.

But we did discover that while he was exercising his lungs, he was not idle muscle-wise, either.

He walked two miles a day.... to that breathe-count-six routine.

He rowed on Lake Michigan one mile daily—breathe, count six.

He chopped wood an hour a day....breathe, count six.

This ex-GOP Senator from Michigan has his own pet theory on how to eat and lose weight fast.

"I have a feeling that this great big daily intake of oxygen through deep-breathing is what made me lose weight so fast," he says. "The oxygen burned up the fat and reduced my appetite while I exercised."

U. S. Plans For Atomic Flat-tops

BY DARRELL GARWOOD

WASHINGTON.

THE U. S. NAVY ESTIMATED AT APPROXIMATELY 275 MILLION DOLLARS THE COST OF THE NUCLEAR-POWERED SUPER AIRCRAFT-CARRIER WHICH THE NEW CONGRESS WILL BE ASKED TO AUTHORISE THIS YEAR.

The cost of the 85,000-ton warship will be about 75 million dollars more than the average cost of the four giant, conventionally-powered flat-tops of the Forrestal class already afloat.

But rear Admiral Albert G. Mumma, chief of the Navy's Bureau of Ships, emphasised to Pentagon newsmen that the final cost estimates are well below earlier predictions, which ran as high as 400 million dollars, and can be considered moderate because of the advantages of atomic power.

Mumma said that when the Germans were "flat on their backs" in World War II they were willing to multiply costs 3,000 to 5,000 per cent to increase the high-speed underwater endurance of a submarine from one to 12 hours by using hydrogen-peroxide fuel.

By comparison, he said, atomic power providing virtually unlimited endurance either above or below the surface now costs 30 to 40 per cent more than conventional propulsion.

The prospect, he said, is that these costs will be greatly reduced in the next few years.

The construction contracts for the six 60,000-ton Forrestal class carriers either built or being built have varied from 179 million dollars for the Ranger, now nearing completion, to 207 million dollars for the Saratoga, which recently joined the fleet.

Mumma also said that the cost for 13 atomic powered submarines being built or planned, and for an undisclosed additional number to be requested from the new Congress, will be less than 40 per cent above the prices of conventional subs.

Baseballer's Six Maxims

HERE is the framed and much-travelled wisdom of Alabama's gift to baseball:

1—Avoid fried meats which angry up the blood.

2—If your stomach disputes you, lie down and pacify it with cool thoughts.

3—Keep the juices flowing by jangling around gently as you move.

4—Go very lightly on the vices, such as carrying on in society. The social ramble ain't restful.

5—Avoid running at all times.

6—Don't look back. Something might be gaining on you."

New Star On The Horizon

There's A $15,000,000 Tab On Tony Perkins

"I'M NOT A STAR," SAID ANTHONY PERKINS, THE 24-YEAR-OLD NEW HOPE OF HOLLYWOOD WITH PICTURES VALUED AT 15,000,000 DOLLARS INVESTED IN HIM BEFORE THE PUBLIC SAW HIM ON THE SCREEN

"I thought when I got this many pictures, that I'd feel like a star," said Tony. "But I don't. It's so silly. A star is someone people go to see in a picture and I isn't any good. I haven't reached THAT stage."

Nonetheless, the tall, lanky son of the late stage and screen star, Osgood Perkins, has reached a very high level. He's the talk of the town because of his acting with Gary Cooper and Dorothy McGuire in "Friendly Persuasion."

Before that he played opposite Jean Simmons in "The Actress." He stars in three still-to-be-released movies: "The Lonely Man," with Jack Palance; "Fear Strikes Out," the story of the breakdown and recovery of baseball player Jim Piersall; and "The Tin Star," with Henry Fonda.

Coming up are "The Matchmaker," with Shirley Booth; "The Sea Wall," with Sylvana Mangano; "Desire Under The Elms," with Sophia Loren and Spencer Tracy; "Joey," which he did first on television; and the Thomas Wolfe saga "Look Homeward Angel," probably with Audrey Hepburn.

Still, he doesn't own a tux, lives in one room, and rents a car.

"When I first came here, 18 months ago," Tony related, "I moved into one room in a small hotel. I'm not kidding you, but I'm still there.

"I didn't know how to drive a car when I came here. Now that I can, I rent a '57 Ford convertible. When I come back from Rome after doing 'The Sea Wall,' I'll buy a car.

"You know I haven't had a minute to myself in two and a half years except for a week in the hospital. My doctor sent me to the Cedars of Lebanon Hospital and they made me sleep.

"I had a temperature of 104 and three-quarters and the thermometer only went to 105. This 'Tin Star' picture isn't too hard on me. The horse does the work and I'll send the horse to the hospital."

Tony's seat on a horse is better now but, at the movie's beginning "The wrangler shouted to me, 'sit down, you're giving the horse headache!'

In "Friendly Persuasion" Tony plays the son of a Quaker who does not believe in bearing arms or fighting back. Do you believe in passive action when attacked?" I asked the young actor.

His brown eyes looked skeptical. "D'ye mean by the critics?" he replied. "One said I should dress more neatly. Should I? Because I don't own a tux. Paramount has one they lease out to me. It didn't fit at first, now it's getting to know me."

★

There are two girls in Tony's date-book: Elaine Aiken — she was his girl in "The Lonely Man" — and Norma Moore, ditto in "Fear Strikes Out."

"But there's no marriage on on the horizon. I haven't got the courage. I've worked so hard for so long. I think it would be irresponsible of me to marry." I asked if he would buy a home.

"No, I never will until I marry. And when I marry I'll keep my wife in New York. Hollywood is a bad place for marriage — it's hard enough for single people.

"The moment the wheels of the plane hit Los Angeles something happens, I can't figure it out — a sort of lethargy, let's call it the climate. No. I haven't been to Palm Springs —that'll be the end. Palm Springs is my idea of old Pompeii."

While we lunched, three teen-agers interrupted for Tony's autograph, and Eddie Albert stopped by to say, "You're the best." "How much do you pay these guys and gals to do this?" Tony asked. He obviously isn't taking his success big — yet.

★

When I asked him if he was taking anyone with him to Rome, he looked surprised and said, "No, should I? I'll have more fun, I believe, going alone." His mother lives in New York, which Tony still calls home.

"My mother pretends she is not delighted by all this, but I know she is. She's seen 'Friendly Persuasion' several times. You know something?"

Tony continued, "If I worked every day except Saturday and Sunday, I will have made five more pictures by this time next year. And every picture is all set, written and cast. This has never happened to any actor before, they tell me.

"It's gratifying and a little scary. And I think it's pretty provocative to see my face on a magazine cover captioned, 'Anthony Perkins — Hollywood's 15,000,000 dollars Gamble.' Life is wonderful; I'm doing what I want, and it's fun too.

Says Paramount executive Don Hartman who is gambling with most of the 15,000,000 dollars, "Tony is either the biggest motion-picture star in America — or I'm ruined!"!

Luana Lee looks snug as a bug in a rug in this bit of cheesecake. MGM is plugging her big for a break in one of their coming big 'uns.

Jeff Chandler Cuts Loose At Last

ANY SIMILARITY BETWEEN JEFF CHANDLER AND THE CHARACTERS HE PORTRAYS IN MOVIES IS PURELY COINCIDENTAL.

After seeing an actor on the screen a few times, you begin to feel you know his personality. But if you think the real-life Chandler is a quiet, serious and somewhat humourless individual you are in for a big surprise.

He looks the same — tall, well-built, grey-haired and suntanned But off-screen Chandler loves to laugh, takes great pleasure in telling funny stories, talks plenty and generally gags it up.

His latest movie part, that of a carnival owner in "The Jeanne Eagels Story," delights him.

"It happens to be the romantic interest," he said proudly, as he attempted to put on a grey satin dickey. "As a matter of fact, it's the main romantic interest.

"This character's not much of a ladies man, but he takes one look at Jeanne and he's had it. He's a pretty robust character.

"I'm excited because it's a departure for me," Chandler continued, still trying to fasten the dickey collar. "I've been playing various types of saintly men for a long time — from Cochise to a couple of dozen strong, silent characters who suffer. A lot of them were good parts, but it's time for a change.

In one way this picture is like a lot of other Chandler movies — he gets slapped by his leading lady.

"O'Hara hit me across the face with a whip in one picture," he recalled, "but the worst was Joan Crawford. When she whacks, she doesn't kid.

"She had this big rock on her finger and each take she'd cut my lip a little more.

As soon as the take was over, she'd look at me, bleeding, and say "Poor darling, what I'm doing to him."

Just then a medium-sized, slightly pudgy man knocked at the door, said a few words to Chandler, and left.

★

"That's my stand in," Chandler explained. When questioned at the dissimilarity in appearance, Chandler said:

"Standins aren't doubles — they don't have to look like you. They just stand there for light effects and camera angles. That guy wears shoes built up so high they're practically stilts.

"But if you don't have a good standin he just sits in one place, without moving. Then you lean forward and all that's lit is the back of your head."

Accent On The Lighter Side Of History

FIRST a movie studio decided to turn Tolstoy's giant novel, "War and Peace," into a super-length movie.

In rapid succession Hollywood attempted to cram all of Texas into a spectacular picture called "Giant," and Cecil B. DeMille unleashed the three-hour-plus filming of "The Ten Commandments."

But producer-director Irwin Allen decided these were really rather small productions. He is attempting to tell the story of mankind in under three hours.

This marathon movie is based on Henrik Van Loon's classic history, "The Story of Mankind." It boasts one of the top all-star casts in the history of this star-laden town. And each top name plays an important person in history.

Let's take a look around the Warner lot, where it is being filmed. Groucho Mark was sitting on a tree stump, chomping a cigar and portraying Peter Minuit swindling some Indians out of Manhatten Island.

His pretty wife wiggled across the set in an abbreviated buckskin garb as the chief's daughter.

Any Indian chief watching his baby girl bounce around in that outfit would have had her scalp for it.

Allen, who charged around the set masterminding activity, took time out to explain that since humour was as much a part of the history of mankind as wars and love, many of his scenes would have their laughable side.

"There are two dirty words I don't like to hear," Allen said, looking over his shoulder at his assistant director. "They are 'don't worry' and 'relax.' I...oh, excuse me," he concluded, and dashed off to ask the sound man, "Harry, can you hear Groucho with the cigar?"

While this point was pondered, Groucho sat on the tree stump looked philosophically bored, and began talking to one of the Indians.

This particular Indian later bought unbeliving stares from the blase group at the studio commissary—he was songwriter Harry Ruby.

Allen, when he could be halted between dashes around the sound stage, admitted he had spent about two and one-half years on research for this picture.

He refused to say how much it would cost, or how long it would take to record one million years of mankind's busy history onto colour film.

"We had 150 stars wanting parts in this picture," Allen said. Rumour around the studio included such choice bits as the questionable fact that Eva Gabor wanted to portray Zsa Zsa.

Teenagers wrote in demanding that Elvis Presley be included.

Included in the "colossal" cast are Ronald Colman, Hedy Lamarr, Agnes Moorehead, Charles Coburn, Cedric Hardwicke, Peter Lorre, the Marx Brothers (as separates), Virginia Mayo, Marie Wilson.

Prophet Went PHFFFT

IN view of what Elvis Presley's "Love Me Tender" has done to the box-office since its unleashing a few weeks ago, an official warning from one of the most important theatre exhibitor associations to its members is now haunting those who handed it out.

Just before the Presley epic was released, this group bulletined exhibitors to be extremely cautious in booking the picture asserting that it had all the earmarks of being a "Turkey." Showmen agree they want more such birds from any Hollywood roost.

A Big Bouquet For DeMille

CECIL B. DEMILLE'S 'The Ten Commandments" is rated the "best picture of the year" in the annual evaluations of the Los Angeles Times.

Phil K. Scheuer, Times film critic, naming the DeMille epic as the No. 1 film of the "Top Twelve," described it as "the climazing endeavour of a master craftsman who is also a great showman."

The significance of the film and its religious impact was given emphasis, by Dan L. Thrapp, the paper's religion editor as well as Los Angeles correspondent for Religious News Service.

"In his column in listing his selections of the seven top religious news stories for 1956, he cited among them "The Ten Commandments."

In addition to setting a new all-time house record by a wide margin, the film established a whole flock of new records—including top holiday grosses, biggest weekend and daily attendance in Beverley Hills.

Bogie—the rough exterior and brusque talk hid a softie's heart.

Glamour Has With Bogart's

"I'D never hit a lady' They're too dangerous." Bogart elaborated his denial of reports he had shoved two glamour girls across a New York nightclub floor because they tried to grab his companion of the evening—a stuffed panda.

Incidents and off-hand remarks like that helped Bogey build in private life a tough-guy reputation to match his snarling screen roles. But the screen character and reputation came first.

In 1936, while King Edward VIII was abdicating the throne of England Bogey was finishing the movie that was to make him famous and the role that was to stamp him a rugged, red-hot, name-calling individualist.

★

The movie, of course, was "The Petrified Forest" and the role was Duke Mantee, a stubble-faced ex-con who spent hours fiddling with the fears and emotions of the inhabitants of a roadside cafe.

And whereas he earned $500 a week for "The Petrified Forest," he drew $250,000 per picture just before his death.

He was one seasoned Hollywood product, seamy face, skinny frame and all, who not only kept pace with important movie newcomers but was far ahead of most of them.

Always humorously critical of Tinseltown hoop-de-do, Bogart continuously belittled the Academy Awards. He said, "Any bum can win an Oscar."

But he made as humble a speech as any school kid when he was handed his golden statuette in 1951.

Knowing the actor was a great admirer of Abraham Lincoln, a pal took the opportunity to murder him with, "You know, Bogey, you remind me a lot of Lincoln."

Bogart, expecting a high compliment, said "I do?" and then the squelch came: "Yeh, both of you were failures until you were 52!"

A one-time brokerage house messenger in New York, son of a physician father and artist mother, Bogart stormed his way into the theatre because he craved an exciting life and the privilege of being important enough to wear sneakers and dungarees to hoity-toity places.

He was barred from several nightclubs, not because of his dress, but because he occasionally liked to have too good a time, by his own standards.

He loved to shock people almost as much as he loved to sail his yacht and he never bothered to separate the women from the ladies.

Once he plopped down between two distinguished but slightly inebriated pillars of society and commented:

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"These dames will be flat on the floor in 20 minutes!"

With the exception of his handsome wife, Lauren Bacall, the colourful actor had a high disdain for most females and repeatedly branded movietown glamour gals as "95 per cent stupid broads!"

The famous movie bad-man admitted that his phenomenal success was due to three people —the late Leslie Howard, director John Huston and Lauren Bacall.

Faded Death

Howard game him his first movie break "The Petrified Forest."

Huston cleverly steered him through his early acting chores. His marriage to Miss Bacall was generally regarded as one of the happiest in Hollywood.

Those three people — and a load of talent—helped him to an Oscar for his performance in "The African Queen," and unanimous praise from critics for his recent performances in "We're No Angels," "The Harder They Fall" and "Desperate Hours."

Doesn't look even a bit bashful—but that's what the man said Debbie Reynolds' next is called "The Reluctant Debutante."

A Gal's Head Just Can't Be Hid

HOLLYWOOD hair stylist Alfred Pagano thinks a woman's three most important features are her head, hands and feet.

"Anything else can be camouflaged," Pagano insisted. "If a woman is too heavy she can wear clothes to minimise it. If she's too thin she can pad herself out. But head—and that includes face—hands and feet are exposed."

Pagano, of course, is the "head" expert with some definite ideas on hair styling, hair care and how to select the one who styles a woman's crowning glory.

★

"Hair should be styled first according to face, type of hair, figure and personality," Pagano claimed. What's in style comes last."

When asked his predictions for the next trend in hair styles, Pagano grimaced and said:

"I've been in this business 20 years and I know trends. Hair dressers, like hat and dress designers, have completely dried out the vein of new lines.

"So most have to revert to way back and old lines with a new flair. Styles will probably go back to pompadours, drop curls, French bangs, rats and all those horrible things."

He advised women not to pay attention to stories about green hair, multi-coloured hair and other bizarre creations, calling them "show styles" not meant for popular conception.

"Women should look at things from their husband's point of view," he said, "and not just in the matter of styling. Many husbands look at their wives and feel like telling them to take off their space helmets.

"There's no need for that—housewives can set their hair in a dry, loose curl a nice, natural-looking style."

Soft, sultry and slumbrous, Joan Collins' next is Fox's torrid "Island In The Sun."

Flashes From Filmdom

THE Indian Embassy in Peking has requested for a copy of "Mi Tulas Tuzya Angani" which won the President's Award of the best Marathi film of 1955.

The film will be shown to selected audiences in China at Embassy functions.

The commercial possibilities of the film in the Far East are being considered by the producers, Nava Chitra.

★

REMINISCENT of Matthew Arnold's "Sohrab and Rustum" (the theme of which is a father fighting his own son without knowing their relationship) is a mythological story from the Mahabharata "Babru Vahan," soon to be brought to the screen by the Bharathi Productions.

The veteran Andhra Director, poet and author, Samudrala Raghavachari has completed the script.

It tells the story of a fight between Arjuna and his son Babru Vahan and the defeat of the great Pandava archer.

A DETECTIVE story by Premen Mitra will be filmed by Bimal Roy Productions.

It will be called "Aparadhi" and will be directed by Ashit Sen.

The cast is not yet complete, but a number of new faces will appear.

★

A NEW star is joining Indian films, the heaviest and biggest of them all — Ramchandra, the elephant who will feature in the Technicolour film to be produced and directed by Shantaram.

Ramchandra had to begin his film career the hard way. Unlike other stars who travel first-class, Ramchandra had to make his way for part of the way from Trivandrum to Bombay by foot.

This was necessary, only because his size and weight would have been too much for the metre-gauge railway between Trivandrum with Ernakulam. Poor Ramchandra had to walk nearly 125 miles before he was loaded on to a freight train.

"KABULIWALA," the successful film version of a short story of the same name by Rabindranath Tagore, will be exhibited in a number of foreign countries.

Sub-titles in English will be added to the film, which will also be sent as an Indian entry to some forthcoming international film festivals.

★

A SERIES of "shorts" on Community Development projects will be made soon according to a scheme of the Union Government.

Commentaries in English, Hindi and regional languages will be added to these films, each of which will be 1 000 feet in length.

Arrangements are being made to shoot these films on the sites of different projects and final touches will be given in film studios in Bombay and Calcutta.

Colourful dances and music will be an added attraction of these "shorts," which will be exhibited free of charge in different villages through mobile film units.

Motive Enough

A COUPLE of young Germans in Frankfort have just been sent to jail for four years for stealing around $600 which they used to attend the wedding festivities of Grace Kelly and Prince Rainier.

'Cissy' Tag Scared Off A Tough

ON the set of 'Sweet Smell of Success," Jay Adler of the distinguished acting family, told an ironic story about one of Hollywood's foremost film figures.

Years ago, Jay's sister, Stella, belonged to the Bonislavsky acting group in New York and one of her jobs was to scout youthful talent by attending school plays.

One night she spied an 11-year-old lad she thought had talent and obtained his address from the school.

Then she called on his parents to ask if the boy could join the Bonislavsky group.

The youngster overheard the chatter and slipped out of the apartment via the fire escape, staying away overnight.

His explanation: He was humiliated at the thought of doing any "sissy" acting. He'd been in the class play only because his teacher insisted.

Today that boy is waist-deep in the "sissy" field of acting. He's rugged producer-actor Burt Lancaster, and it's doubtful if anyone would dare label his occupation anything but masculine.

Adler added that had Burt joined the acting troupe at that time he would have met his partner, Harold Hecht, 15 years sooner—for Harold was then a juvenile with the group.

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RIGHT PERSONNEL

THE growing popularity of India's National Cadet Corps, reflected in what appears to be a tidal wave of aspirants to the organisation, is a healthy sign of youthful enthusiasm and is in refreshing contrast to the doleful complaints about students' indiscipline and deterioration in educational standards.

While such enthusiasm should be sustained, diligent efforts have also to be made to direct it into proper channels, so that individual abilities and aptitudes will get maximum encouragement for appropriate development.

If this is appreciated, the difficulties which are encountered in expanding the various students' organisations might well be dissolved and they might in fact prove a blessing in disguise.

★

PRESIDENT Prasad referred, for instance, while addressing over 399 boys and girls of the National Cadet Corps who participated in the Republic Day parade at the Rashtrapati Bhavan, to the difficulty in making arrangements for suitable training and to other limitations.

Even though these difficulties are sought to be reduced by the introduction and establishment of the Auxiliary Cadet Corps, it must be obvious, that it is timost impossible at present to satisfy fully the rapidly growing youthful appetite for defence training.

The exigencies of such circumstances, however, should provide an opportunity to the country to skim the cream off its available talent and impose an obligation on the authorities to nurse it carefully.

★

SUCH precautions must be considered all the more important, when it is realised, as Dr. Rajendra Prasad suggests, the country counts a good deal on the National Cadet Corps, because "out of this we expect great many to come into the regular forces and we expect them to defend the nation against all aggression, wherever and whenever it comes."

Certainly the Corps has so far given a good account of itself not only on parade grounds but also in the varied fields of national reconstruction as in the Kosi project, where its work has been deemed remarkably good.

Yet the need remains for full vigilance and careful screening of new recruits because, as the organisation is expanding rapidly, it is necessary to guard against risk of diluting the present standards or of trying to meet the demands merely on the evidence of exuberant enthusiasm, which might prove ephemeral.

★

BESIDES, as it is often argued, there is a dangerous tinsel by which young minds are often fascinated and, particularly, in military training the lure for glamour or glitter should not be mistaken for real, lasting interest.

To admit the pitfalls, however, is not to deny the urgency and usefulness of expanding efficiently and carefully the organisation, so that it can provide the requisite qualities of future leadership and the sinews of national security.

The process of expansion has another advantage since the onset of numbers tend to destroy the traditional distinctions of social or sex privileges, as the progress that is already achieved is beginning to suggest.

HAPPY BLENDING OF EAST AND WEST IN JAPAN

JAPAN, at once one of the most Westernised and one of the most traditionally Eastern of all Asian nations, forms a key link between East and West.

Before the Pacific war, the Japanese home islands were remote and visited only by the favoured few with time to spare for the fifteen-day journey across the Pacific—or the month-long trip from Europe.

For 12 years after commercial long-distance flights began, the skies over the nation were closed to foreign aircraft.

Today, the nation which combines Western comfort with Oriental colour has become one of the great crossroads of Asia. Twenty transoceanic planes belonging to twelve international air lines arrive and depart Tokyo's Haneda airport daily from and to all points of the compass, bringing an average of 5,000 persons to Japan every month.

THE COUNTRY TO WHICH THEY COME IS A UNIQUE AMALGAM OF BOTH HEMISPHERES—COMBINING A DISTINCTIVELY ANCIENT CULTURE WITH THE BEST OF THE WEST.

Thus, Japan's business executive rides to his modern office building in an imported car, assends to the fourth or fifth floor in elevators, works surrounded by new office equipment at a desk that is functionally modern.

But on his desk is usually found both foreign-style stationery and the brush, rice paper and red seals which have been used for writing in Japan for a thousand years. And once the day's work is over, the businessman goes home to his Japanese—or half-Japanese half-western—home, wears a kimono and squats on the floor to eat an evening meal, consisting mainly of rice and fish, handled with chopsticks.

And in most homes, the wife of the house is still careful to enter or leave a room after the husband, as Japanese wives have done down the centuries.

Nation's Thinking

This curious blending of East and West which marks the everyday lives of most of the Yamato people conditions the nation's thinking.

Politically aligned with the West, Japan is economically an integral part of the Asian continent.

The centre of Tokyo is dominated by the centuries-old walls of the Imperial Palace, where dwells Emperor Hirohito, the 124th direct descendant of the Sun Goddess, who occupies the oldest throne on earth.

Less than twenty miles away farmers clad in straw cloaks plant rice as it was planted in Japan 3,000 years ago, with each blade tended by hand.

YET, THERE TOO, ARE LOCATED SOME OF THE SHIPBUILDING YARDS THAT HAVE MADE JAPAN THE WORLD'S NO. 2 BUILDER OF STEEL SHIPS.

Japan has one of the world's most democratic constitutions. a Diet (parliament) that is nearly 70 years old, and votes for women. The only difference between Japan's parliament and that at Westminster London is that, when members wish to express agreement with a speaker they clap instead of shouting "hear, hear."

But the voters who elect that parliament mostly live in frail wood-and-paper houses, and listen to the political news on the radio seated cross-legged on straw mats, and warmed by HIBACHI—the charcoal braziers which serve as heaters in most Japanese homes.

These two divergent worlds—the modern parliament imported from the West; the voters still loyal to the habits of remote ancestors, exist side by side in the nation which 90 million inhabitants call "the Land of the Gods."

It has a trade union movement six million strong—but some thirty per cent of all Japanese goods are produced in small units and cottage "factories" employing less than one hundred workers apiece.

Its cities have theatres exclusively devoted to the traditional arts of Kabuki and Noh play—and also "department store cinemas," with three or four separate movie houses under one roof offering the choice of American, European and Japanese films.

Land Of Contrasts

In short, Japan is a land of contrasts. One hundred years after the country was opened to the world after more than two centuries of isolation, the average Japanese is still burdened with its historic over population problem—intensified by an annual increase of one million persons,—and acutely interested in world events.

And the country's political policies reflect that fact. The "new" Japan is at once nationalistic in sentiment and international in outlook. It desires to preserve its national traditions and way of life while remaining on terms of friendship with all nations—adopting and adapting those elements of western life that will enrich its national life.

In prewar days, it was Western dress and baseball; now it is atomic power, industrial techniques and Western fashions and art.

A contracting world—the SAS transpolar Route between Europe and Japan in 1957 will cut a day and 3,500 miles from the customary route via India—and increasing reliance on foreign

Here is a view of Tokyo's new International Airport, Haneda.

WORLD'S OLDEST STRUCTURE

Horyjut temple, the oldest wooden structure in the world, is at Nira, once capital of Japan (710-794).

standard of life for ninety million people cooped up in an area smaller than Great Britain, are among many factors speeding the process of material change in Japan.

techniques and overseas trade to make possible a civilised

YET, A STRONGLY-DEVELOPED NATIONAL CONSCIOUSNESS SERVES TO KEEP THE CHANGES IN CHECK.

Japan is a land poorly endowed in most respects (less than 17 per cent is arable) except for climate and natural beauty. Because of those two attractions, Japan has been called the "Switzerland of the Far East."

And because of them, the number of tourists increases every year as more people come to visit a civilisation which goes back to the dawn of recorded history.

What the visitor will find there, is a combination of rare beauty, old traditions and instinctive hospitality,—a nation which, in its art, architecture, social graces and simplicity of living, represents one of the major cultures of the earth.

Will Kamaraj Ride Congress To Victory?

By Nilkan Perumal

MADRAS CHIEF MINISTER, KAMARAJ NADAR IS TODAY IN A QUANDARY! HIS POSITION IN THE MINISTRY APART, HE IS LOOKED UPON AS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE POSSIBLE SUCCESS OR DEFEAT OF THE CONGRESS PARTY IN THE STATE, IN THE FORTHCOMING GENERAL ELECTION.

Still, forces of disruption have cropped up to curb Congress' chances of a big win.

Kamaraj himself, like Casabianca, is forced to the Bay, but he is all determination to fight hard.

He is all courage amidst confusion and optimistic too.

Holding office sometimes affects a politician's prestige and popularity.

Kamaraj is a case in point.

Till he became Chief Minister in 1954, he was the undisputed boss of the Congress in South India.

He made and unmade the Madras Cabinet, and sent away powerful figures in politics like Prakasam, Rajaji and Omandur Reddiar to wilderness.

He had the ear of Nehru and other big leaders in New Delhi.

To cross swords with him meant the end of a political career for one in Madras.

Such a man today faces intrigues from his followers, indifference from friends and ingratitude from some of the very men whom he helped to political importance.

Crown Of Thorns

Why such a debasement? Reasons are many.

His becoming Chief Minister in place of Rajaji is one.

Kamaraj was not responsible for it at all..

A section of the legislators blamed the great leader for his dictatorial administration as Chief Minister and revolted against him.

They chose Kamaraj as Party leader in the State Assembly, though he was not even a member of it.

He accepted the crown offered, and with that his troubles began.

Reason two was his much talked of alliance with Mr. E. V. Ramaswamy Naicker, the leader of the Dravida Kazhkam, a party perpetually opposed to the Congress.

Naicker is capable of nuisance campaigns like burning Rama-portraits and such spectacular shows.

Kamaraj did not want them and so he talked it over with the old man.

It was more Naicker who exploited the situation for the simple reason he wanted to crush the Annadurai-hordes who had risen in rebellion against him.

Kamaraj never praised Naicker anywhere, but it was the other way about.

Not many seem to view philosophically this strange alliance or Kamaraj's tact in the matter.

Third, Kamaraj who is a strong-willed man would not propitiate all those in his Congress Party who aspired for ministerial positions.

"I never made a promise," he told some of them, and he never did. Nevertheless, they got vexed.

Fourth, there is a section in the Congress Legislative Party who staunchly admired Rajaji and his supposed follower C Subramaniam.

They had been always hostile to Kamaraj.

When Rajaji said Dakshina Pradesh was a fit form of State with a Tamil Nadu-Kerala union, Kamaraj was silent on the issue, non-committal too.

Subramaniam sided Rajaji, in openly flouting the wishes of his Chief.

Another Minister, the Raja of Ramnad also sided Rajaji, but when Kamaraj pulled him up, he retraced his step and affirmed personal loyalty to his Chief Minister, like the woman who swore on her moderate chastity!

Today, Ramnad had not been given even a Congress ticket for general elections.

Omissions

Fifth, there is a clamour over an unsatisfactory election list.

It appeared that the Congress wanted new blood in the legislature and therefore, fresh men were chosen, many a veteran of the party being ignored.

For this, Kamaraj is unjustly blamed!

The truth is otherwise.

The Congress constituted a local committee for selection of candidates and this body's case is just like too many cooks spoiling the soup!

Minister Subramaniam and Kamaraj were at logger-heads in selecting their favourites, Subramaniam having his eye on a possible Chief Ministership for himself.

In the game, he partially received support from Finance Minister T. T. Krishnamachari, who is a member of the committee.

The Central Parliamentary Board which finally proved the list, had no adequate knowledge of the candidates.

The result is confusion.

SINCE KAMARAJ ALONE IS EXPECTED TO ANSWER THE HIGH COMMAND FOR THE SUCCESS OR DEFEAT OF THE CONGRESS PARTY IN THE ELECTION IN THE SOUTH, IN ALL FAIRNESS, HE SHOULD HAVE BEEN GIVEN A FREE HAND.

Since that has not been done, if Kamaraj will be questioned at a future date for any reverses in the Party's fortunes, his simple answer would be: "I told you so!"

For all I know, Kamraj is above self-interest in politics.

He is neither after amassing a fortune or wielding power himself.

In fact, I would not be surprised if he refuses to become even a Minister after the elections, unlike his rival C. Subramaniam who is working his way for it.

Kamaraj Nadar, Chief Minister of Madras and E. V. Ramaswami Naicker, the leader of Dravidastan movement.

Tycoon Krupp Is Now A Household Joke

By Omer Anderson

ESSEN, GERMANY.

"IT'S A SHAME HE DIDN'T MARRY BARBARA HUTTON," OBSERVED A KRUPP OFFICIAL. "THEY HAVE SO MUCH UNHAPPINESS IN COMMON."

"He" is Alfred (OQ) Krupp, Europe's greatest industrialist—and also its unhappiest.

Krupp, along with Barbara Hutton, is a gilded example of the frequent incompatability of money and happiness.

Today, the lonely Krupp is touring his business interests in South America, ostensibly, it's a business trip, that is.

In fact, Krupp fled the humiliation caused him in Germany by his wife's divorce suit.

While Krupp flies around Latin America in his private Lockheed Lodestar, the honeymoon "cottage" which Krupp built for his bride in the beechwoods near the Villa Huegel is dark and deserted.

Vera Wilhelmine Knauer, formerly of Hollywood and presently of Las Vegas, Nev., was always a mystery figure in Germany.

Krupp, a heavy advertiser, insisted that the German Press treat his wife with reserve.

When the couple was married in May 1952, she was described as "German-born," and that was about all.

Now all of the Krupp firm's multi-million mark advertising budget has been unavailing in suppressing from German readers her divorce suit for 1,500,000 dollars and her sensational charges that Krupp deserted their marriage bed.

The Germans take virility seriously, and Krupp, at the moment, is a household joke. Federal Finance Minister Fritz Schaeffer also takes taxes seriously, and Schaeffer cast a frosty eye on that portion of Mrs. Krupp's suit, filed in Las Vegas, alleging that the steel tycoon had secreted funds abroad.

★

At the moment, Schaeffer has agents prying into Krupp's financial activities in half a dozen countries—no easy task, since Krupp enterprises span the globe.

Most German industrialists, with the lessons of World War II and post-war cold war fresh in mind, long ago took the precaution to sprit away ample cash abroad, and to have a plane or yacht handy to whisk them out of the country in case things get hot.

The wizened, pfennig-pinching Schaeffer considers such goings-on as perilously close to treason, and he makes a hobby of tracking down wealthy Germans' foreign cash catches.

Krupp's current marital unhappiness has not been mitigated by the suit of a Las Vegas contractor's wife charging Mrs. Krupp and her husband with improper conduct.

This came as a second shock to Krupp—his wife's divorce was the first—as Krupp had encouraged his wife to develop her Nevada ranch as a sort of hobby.

Krupp considered it innocent fun, although it kept her absent from Germany for long periods.

FAMILY EMPIRE

Krupp, as the Krupp official in Essen reminded, seems to have a flare for hard luck.

Not the "strong" type like the founding Krupp steel titans, Alfred was never trusted by his father, Gustav, who died in 1950 at the age of 79, to run the family empire.

The elder Krupp held tight to the reins until he became physically incapacitated during the war.

Alfred then stppeed in out of necessity. At once he found himself involved in the unsavoury slave labour utilization foisted upon his father by the Nazis.

Krupp took over the firm just in time for the Nazi collapse.

Allied troops picked him up in the 380-room Villa Huegel, the Krupp castle on the outskirts of Essen, and he was forthwith tried and convicted as a war criminal.

OFF TO LANDSBERG, ALONG WITH 28 OTHER RUHR INDUSTRIALISTS, WENT KRUPP.

THERE, IN THE MUSTY OLD PRISON WHERE HITLER WAS JAILED AFTER THE 1924 BEERHALL PUTSCH, ALFRED KRUPP SPENT NEARLY SIX YEARS WORKING AS A PRISON LOCKSMITH.

Then U.S. High Commissioner John J. McCloy finally obtained revision of Krupp's sentence, and he was freed.

EMBITTERED

Judged a disappointment by his father, once before married and divorced, and, finally branded a war criminal, Krupp went back to the Ruhr with his bride, determined to erase the blemishes from the Krupp name and win the respect of Germans as a great man in his own right.

Until Vera Krupp hit him with her headline divorce suit, Alfred had been making head way toward his goal.

Far more able than most Germans had dreamed, Alfred had rebuilt the family firm, reorganised its administration, and beat Krupp swords into ploughshares—the Krupp "point IV-½" programme to stimulate through private enterprise the economic development of backward areas.

Now the lonely and embittered Krupp is roving South America while, back home, the Germans who used to bow and scrape at the mention of the Krupp name are laughing their heads off.

SWISS BLONDE IS FREEDOM'S SYMBOL TO HUNGARIANS

By Hans Janitscheck

ON THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN BORDER.

LIESCHEN IS THE NAME OF A 17-YEAR-OLD SWISS GIRL. TO SOME OF THE 160,000 HUNGARIANS WHO HAVE FLED THEIR HOMELAND, SHE WILL ALWAYS BE THE SYMBOL OF FREEDOM.

Lieschen, a pretty blonde from Basel, is one of about 15 young boys and girls from a number of Western countries who have volunteered to stand watch at the Austro-Hungarian border near Andau, guiding the refugees out.

★

She sits in a narrow bunker-like concrete hut only 50 feet from Hungarian territory. The nights at this time of year are bitter cold, and a blanket has replaced the missing door at the entrance to the hut.

But Lieschen keeps her vigil without complaint, curling up on a pile of straw near an iron stove—and listening.

I sat down next to her. She did not want me to talk, explaining in a whisper: "They might hear us and be frightened and turn back."

There was just the sputter of coal in the iron stove. It was after midnight. A heavy snow was falling. Suddenly, there came the sound of snow being crunched in the distance.

Lieschen tip-toed to the blanket. She lifted it slightly and peered into the dark. Silence.

She beckoned to me and we stole quietly toward a large haystack about 20 feet from the hut, a former shepherd's refuge. A dog barked. It might have been a bloodhound with a Communist police patrol over the border.

Carefully, we walked around the haystack. Nothing. But Lieschen was convinced someone was nearby. So we waited. The minutes crawled by. The snow swirled about us. The cold knifed into us. We waited an hour and a half.

The silence was finally broken by the sound of a cough. It seemed to come from inside the haystack. The look of determination on Lieschen's face changed to a smile.

"OESTERREICH, SHE CALLED OUT SOFTLY, "OESTERREICH." AND THEN A LITTLE LITTLE LOUDER "HEIR IST OESTERREICH." THIS IS AUSTRIA.

Now we heard straw crackling, and out of the haystack emerged five forms, three men and two women. As we approached, I could see they were shaking with cold.

★

Lieschen gently led them to the hut, where she gave them hot tea, chocolate and oranges. The men were between 40 and 50 years old. Two of them had their wives with them. They were from Budapest. It had taken them six days to get from the Hungarian capital.

While the refugees lay down to rest Lieschen signalled with her flashlight to friends waiting further inside Austria.

In 20 minutes, a truck arrived from the refugee centre at Andau. The refugees hopped into the truck, and so did I.

But not Lieschen. It was 2 o'clock in the morning, and there might be more refugees arriving that night. She continued her watch.

IN NUCLEAR WAR NAVY WILL BEAR THE BRUNT

THIS is the second part of a uniquely candid interview with Adm. Arleigh A. Burke, Chief of Naval Operations.

In the first section, Admiral Burke reported — in statements cleared by the Department of Defence, the State Department and the Atomic Energy Commission —that the U.S. could destroy any aggressor, no matter how surprising the attack on us.

The question-and-answer session was conducted by William Hillman, distinguished journalist and author of "Mr. President," the authoritative book on President Truman.

The interview is being run in sections because of its significance, as well as the scope of the subjects discussed by Admiral Burke.

HILLMAN: What would be the role of the navy in case of a general war — a nuclear war?

Admiral Burke: well, we have a lot of air bases in the United States and a wonderful SAC (Strategic Air Command). We also have many air bases which we are permitted to use in foreign countries. We will be able to use some of those bases no matter what happens.

It would be a very extreme situation where we wouldn't be permitted to use any overseas bases. If a general war starts, the fixed bases of both sides will naturally be high-priority targets.

Our shore naval bases, too, will be targets. That is why we don't have big naval bases overseas — although we have small ones and anchorages.

We disperse our facilities overseas usually.

Suppose this nuclear exchange happens in a general war. The enemy will do his best to destroy our fixed bases and we will do our best to destroy his bases.

Both sides will probably be fairly successful. Then what? Even before we get into that, we have fleets deployed overseas, ready for action all the time.

These fleets can do a tremendous amount—and make tremendous attacks. They are relatively close to vital targets.

It takes several hours to fly from the United States to the Soviet Homeland. It takes the same length of time roughly to be ready to get your attack on its way.

'Sub' Menace

In tactical air, you could, depending upon the situation, very easily attack early—earlier than anybody else, and he ready for the second attack very shortly, too, because the range is not great.

In the Navy we have a tremendous capability of destruction. Our targets are naval targets including submarine pens —which we will want to hit.

The submarine menace is tremendous. We will also have to hit bases from which other types of attacks—air and missile attack will be launched against our ships at sea.

After this mutual exchange—this first mutual exchange—what force is going to be left to continue to fight for freedom? Our fleets at sea.

The enemy would probably try to find our fleets at sea. If they do, it is going to take a lot of effort on their part. They are going to have to fly reconnaissance all the time.

They will have to find our forces at sea and try to keep them under surveillance. We will shoot down a lot of their planes. They are going to have one hell of a time.

A NAVAL TASK FORCE AT SEA IS THE MOST POWERFUL DEFENSIVE COMPLEX IN THE WORLD. IT IS TERRIFIC.

It does not sit still while an attack is being planned and launched against it.

The fleet defences extend far away from the carriers — from the centre of the force. Our fleets have AEW (early warning) aircraft—we have picket submarines, picket destroyers, picket ships way out—guided missile ships way out.

That is one of the reasons we are building these guided missile ships. They can shoot down planes at the altitude planes can fly now, and maybe a little higher in the future, and at a great range.

They won't get them all. But it is going to be a little bit worrisome for the enemy pilots. Remember in these jet aircraft you can't fiddle around very much when you are on a mission.

The jet pilots have got to know exactly where their target is. They don't have time for much search. True, an aircraft equipped with electronics can search a tremendous amount of ocean.

However, when the search plane's radar is on, surface ships can know there is a radar up there. In that case, the search plane is going to have a little difficulty, maybe, of continuing his search, due to our own fighter aircraft.

As a matter of fact, the search plane can usually be picked up by ship's radar long before his radar picks up the ship. Then he is either hit by a guided missile or has a carrier fighter on his tail before he knows any ships are there.

As enemy aircraft approach to attack a naval force at sea, they have to go through our outer screens, then through our fighters, and then into our inner screen.

They then have to go through another missile screen, and by the time they get in we have inflicted severe casualties.

So it may be, and I think it probably will be, that the force that can exert continuous pressure on the enemy after the initial exchange will be the navy. We will be afloat. We will be moving. We will be hard to find. We can be sunk, but it is not easy.

General War

Hillman: If Russia starts a general war, she would then start with knowledge of what we can do?

By **WILLIAM HILLMAN**

WORLD COPYRIGT

Admiral Burke: Yes, if she starts it, she will start with the full knowledge of everything we can do. She certainly has ample opportunity to learn what she needs to know about us. But I don't believe she will start a war except under one of two conditions.

One of the conditions would be that she may not believe us and may feel that she has a defensive organisation, some sort of defensive scheme, so that she thinks we cannot destroy her — that somehow he can knock down all of our airplanes, all of our missiles, and that she won't be destroyed. Or, she may think that she can accept the risk of certain destruction, and still find it worthwhile to try to win what's left of the world. I can't see any other reason why she would deliberately start a general war.

It is possible, however, that a general war could start in another way, and that would be accidental — the world might back into it.

For example, suppose a crisis comes up — like the Middle East. The Soviets do certain things.

We do a little more. Then they do a little more. The first thing you know, they may become convinced that we are going to attack them and we become convinced that they are going to attack us and then they trigger it.

That is possible. We are certainly going to be very careful about that.

Hillman: Where does that leave us, Admiral?

Blackmail

Admiral Burke: That doesn't mean that the Communists are not going to fight, or that they are not going to cause a fight. They are, I think, going to do everything that they possibly can to gain control of more peoples, more territory, more everything, because that is their aim in life.

They want to dominate. They will try to blackmail us over and over again—"You had better let us do this little thing—you wouldn't want to start a general war over my going into this little country, would you?" You shouldn't worry about this

(Continued on page 12, col. 1)

Optical Tracker

Undergoing tests at the White Sands Proving Grounds is a new optical tracker, developed by the U. S. Army Signal Corps. The revolving equipment (3,000 pounds) can trace a moving plane 300 miles away in natural colour on its scope. It is designed to operate with radar sets. Here the instrument is being tested by Private Lee Hashbarger.

FIRST INDIAN TO VISIT U.S.A

By Jehangir Ruttonji Screwvala

IT WOULD BE INTERESTING TO RECALL A FORGOTTEN CHAPTER IN THE ANNALS OF INDO-U.S. RELATIONS.

Few Indians know Rustomjee Hirjeebhoy Wadia (1837 to 1871) was the first Indian to go to the U. S. A., nearly a century ago, at the time of President James Buccanan, whom he interviewed.

Mr. Wadia was the eldest son of Mr. Hirjeebhoy Merwanjee Wadia, who was one of the partners in the firm called, "Dossabhoy Merwanjee & Co."

Mr. R. H. Wadia had his education at the then Elphinstone Institute, where in 1856 A.D. he was awarded the most dignified rank of a "West Scholar."

In May 1856, he went to England with high hopes, being the first Indian, who tried to appear for the Indian Civil Service Examination.

He studied over there for a period of two and a half years at the London University College, and won many prizes and certificates of honour in English, Latin, French and Mathematics.

All of sudden then, they in London reduced the standard of age limit from 23 years to 22 years for appearing for the Indian Civil Service Examination. Mr. Wadia had then just finished his 22nd year and he was debarred from appearing for the same.

He made many appeals to the London authorities for exemption without success.

Disheartened, he left England for the USA, where, during his stay of 18 months, he was singularly lucky to meet President James Buccanan. He visited many cities like New York, Boston, Washington and others and returned to Bombay in 1862.

On his return he joined the firm of his father and uncles. This firm went into liquidation in 1871, when there were only three partners, Mr. Rustomjee Hirjeebhoy Wadia, Mr. Sorabjee Dhunjeebhoy Wadia, and Mr Maneckjee Dossabhoy Wadia.

In 1866, he became a Free Mason by joining the first Free Mason Lodge in India, in at Bombay, which was established in 1844, by the late Dr. Alexander Burns, called, "Rising Star."

This was the first Free Mason Lodge thrown open to Indians also, and the first Indians to join it were the late Mr. Maneckjee Khurshedjee Shroff, and the late Mr. Ardesher Khurshedjee Wadia.

Mr. Rustomjee Hirjeebhoy Wadia joined it in 1866.

A man of great literary talents Mr. Wadia was of a very charitable disposition, and, helped many deserving causes.

He died on April 13 1871, at an early age of 34 years.

This brief story of this adventurous, young intelligent Indian research scholar, is based on the facts found in "Parsee Prakash," Vol:—II compiled by the late Khan Bahadur Bomanjee Byramjee Patell.

By **K.P. Rao**

You Be The Judge

MAN'S inhumanity to man likewise his indifference, ignorance and carelessness, often land him in court.

Ignorance of law is no excuse either.

In this article are three typical illustrations based on well-known cases. The average intelligent man should be able to hand down a reasonably just verdict.

Weigh the arguments of both parties and pass judgment.

Verdict actually given by the judges are appended at the end.

RAMESH and Kamesh were on a leisurely walk on the beautiful lawns of the Lovers Park. A happy combination of a poet and a journalist, they discussed everything possible and impossible under the sun. Suddenly the talk stopped.

The poet saw what the journalist had missed. The poet in Kamesh rose to the occasion.

Pointing towards a pretty thing softly couched on the bench beneath the shady tree Kamesh sang, 'Behold her! Single in the shade yon solitary high-heededless! Singing and reading by herself; Stop here or gently pass.'

'I do neither,' jerked Ramesh our journalist, whose thoughts were suddenly arrested from the recommendations of the Wage Board. He saw his dream girl Roopa preparing for her examination alone in the park. He told Kamesh. 'I will click my camera.'

'A really nice idea. Go ahead,' came the voice of the poet.

Out came the camera from the journalist's kit and in a trice it clicked recording the nymph-like beauty of Roopa.

But Roopa saw these two doing so and did not quite like the idea. She thought it was an encroachment on her right to guard her beauty.

She reacted violently and raised a hue and cry. She demanded our friends to return the film on which her beauty was recorded. Ramesh bundled up all the courage he could command and stoutly refused.

Roopa was a girl who would not leave things to themselves. She pursued the matter to a court of law bent on teaching these two lawn-side Romeos a lesson—and a good one at that.

She told the court: 'My Lord! These two have transgressed the boundaries of my privacy. They had no business to take my photograph without my permission. In other words, their action may be described as an indirect mode of attempting to outrage the modesty of a woman. Such people are living examples of moral 'depradation.'

The journalist arguing the case told the court: 'Your Lordship' Roopa cannot complain of any violation of her legal rights. By coming over to the park she exposed herself to the hazards of public gaze. I have a right to see any thing that could be seen. Similarly I have a right to photograph all the things that I could see with my eyes, provided I infringe no other rights. If she desired such privacy she could have shut herself within the four walls of her room.'

DO YOU AGREE WITH RAMESH?

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CLEVER Brothers, the reputed manufacturers of Hoax Tomato Soup, published as an advertisement of their soup a photograph of Dull Lip Kumar the well-known film star, with a poem.

The words and the picture were harmless in themselves. Dull Lip Kumar was in fact secretly pleased at the free publicity he was getting.

But Dull Lip's friends thought otherwise. They thought that he had fallen a victim to the coaxing of the Hoax Soup makers, by accepting money for lending his name to the advertisements. Dull Lip thought that he had fallen in the estimation of his friends by these advertisements. On the advice of these friends he sued the soup makers for defamation.

He argued in court: 'Your Honour! No doubt the words and the picture are harmless. But the publications leads to a reasonable conclusion that I have been paid to allow my name to be used for the purpose of advertising the soup."

"This is serious reflection on my status as a rising star, and may handicap my further progress."

Clever Brothers said: 'My Lord! Our advertisements have in fact enhanced the reputation of this little-known film star. It is fantastic to think that a mere publication of a photograph is defamatory. It is equally fantastic for his friends to think that Dull Lip Kumar has been bought over by us.'

HOW WOULD YOU DECIDE?

ONE of Raj's dreams was to buy a fine watch. Want of money had always come in his way. At last his dream seemed to come true. He had now enough money.

He wrote and got a catalogue from the Trying Watch Company. The deal went further. He selected a nice watch and placed an order with the company. He impatiently waited for the watch to arrive. Instead of the watch the company wrote saying that the one which had been ordered was not available at the catalogue price. The prices had since then been trebled.

Raj was a budding lawyer. He thought that the company was at fault in not mentioning the current price: "They are bound to sell the watch at the published price. If not, I will teach them a lesson,' said he to himself.

He brought an action against the company for breach of contract. He told the court, 'Your Lordships! The company offered the goods at the catalogue prices and it is for us to accept or reject the offer. Once I accept the offer, there is a completed contract between us and the company cannot go back on its terms.

The company replied: 'My Lordships! By issuing a catalogue we are not making a series of offers but only an invitation to offer. So Raj is the one who offers and we are the acceptors. We have the liberty of accepting or rejecting any offer, i.e. order that comes to us Till we accept it, there arises no contractual obligations on our part.'

DO YOU COMPEL THE COMPANY TO SELL AT THE PUBLISHED PRICE?

Answers

1. Roopa lost the case. The court upheld the plea of Ramesh. They said that every individual has a right to photograpn everything he sees, provided he violates no other rights. By coming over to the park, Roopa exposed herself to public gaze.

(Quoted in Tayer's Legal Control of the Press P. 406).

2. Dull Lip Kumar won the case. Disposing of the case in favour of the film star, the court observed 'That the action of Clever Brothers would lead to a reasonable conclusion that Dull Lip has been bought over. This is a serious reflection on his status as an amateur star with a bright future.'

(Trolly vs. Fry and Sons Ltd. (1931) A.C. 333).

3. No. You cannot compel a trader to sell at catalogue prices. In law a catalogue is considered to be only an invitation to offer. Actual offers are those that come from customers in the form of orders.

(Thanavala vs. Shazada Basudeo Singh. 1. I.C. 325).

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Working For The Plan

A CONTINUOUS and progressive increase in India's level of living presupposes not only more effective use of known resources and better application of known techniques it requires vigilant and increasing search for and adoption of new production techniques.

Agriculture and allied pursuits absorb about 70 per cent of the population of India.

Development involves a transfer of part of this stupendous working force from agriculture to other activities, but this, in turn, presupposes an increase in productivity in agriculture itself—if the food and raw material requirements of a developing economy are to be met.

All this means intensified efforts on the part of workers and improvements in agriculture through measures such as land consolidation, land reclamation, irrigation, supply of fertilisers and better seeds and adoption of better techniques.

The Second Plan aims at an increase of 15.5 million tons of foodgrains over the 1955-56 figures (estimated at 65 million tons).

Picture on the left shows farmers in a Punjab village sitting down with two revenue officials (Tahsildar and Patwari) to carry out land consolidation work. Land consolidation work in the Punjab, as also in a few other States, has made a good deal of progress.

Picture on the right shows a team of tractors at work on a stretch of wasteland. Since its inception in 1947, the Central Tractor Organisation has carried out some of the largest land reclamation operations in Asia. Already, nearly 14 lakh acres of land has thus been reclaimed.

Ruralise Cities And Urbanise Villages

WITHOUT a clear-cut definition of the concepts of employment, unemployment, under-employment, disguised employment, and full employment, an analysis of related problems is bound to vary in meaning and conclusions.

By **Das Gupta**

The next difficulty is as regards machinery and technique of collecting statistical data for these problems. The last is the problem of comparability of existing data, inadequacy of data, and other limitations imposed by the methodology of collection and interpretation, vis-a-vis the nature and extent of unemployment.

Thus, any policy based on these limitations is bound to be inadequate, and one of 'muddling through.' In the present stage of our collection, mode, method and availability of statistical data on different aspects of employment, this is bound to be the case, but then it cannot be helped, and this can be no excuse for not formulating a policy.

The Planning Commission, cognizant of these limitations, difficulties, and inadequacies, has made a bold start.

The findings of various surveys already undertaken relating to urban unemployment could not point to any definite conclusions. Regional, geographical, and local shortages parallel with availability or abundance of similar labour in other area.

'Employment preference' by the unemployed, due to several factors, like attachment to the family and the city, the difficulties of transfer, and lack of added incentive or facilities, underlie this imbalance.

The Planning - Commission Labour-and-Unemployment-Division on employment situation, during May/June 1955 observed, that immobility, a serious employment market problem may prove a crucial man-power problem in the Second Five-Year Plan.

Government has lately decided to set up a Man-Power Directorate. Emphasis on regional planning will certainly go a long way toward creating a demand for the supply of workers of various categories at State level, rather than at national level, helping to reduce to the minimum, inter-State immobility, within the country.

Taking all factors into account, and applying the principles observed by the National Sample Survey to the Employment Exchange data, the Study Group of the Planning Commission on educated unemployment in 1955, has estimated the number of educated unemployed in the neighbourhood of 5.5 lakhs and recommended various schemes to reduce unemployment among the educated.

The Commission has recognised that, if unemployment is to be eradicated during the second Five-Year Plan, at least 15.3 million job opportunities may have to be created; 10 million for new entrants to the labour market, and, 5.3 million for the backlog of the unemployed.

The estimated additional employment, generated by the Plan, has been worked out on the basis of employment data supplied by Central Ministries, State Governments, and estimates made by the private sector, with certain assumption regarding productivity increase; but it is not clear what these assumptions are.

In the figures of estimated additional employment, the Commission has calculated 6.3 million in the urban areas, and 9 million the rural areas, including new entrants to the labour force, plus the backlog of the unemployed.

It admits that even the creation of employment opportunities of this order, does not solve the equally pressing problem of 'under-employment.'

Lack of adequate data is responsible for the inability even to formulate this problem.

Democratic Way

It is claimed that India shall be, and is, the first experiment, on a large scale, of democratic planning. It is indeed a very tricky political problem to organise democratic planning in a backward country like ours, and still more difficult to reconcile the inevitable process of contradiction between the anti-thesis of decentralisation, and the very content of the word 'planning,' which implies centralism, as an administrative concept.

The Planning Commission is not in favour of the use of capital-intensive techniques, irrespective of other considerations, because, it involves both displacement of labour and larger draft on resources for investment.

In any serious study of unemployment problem of India, the future annual increase in the labour force and the existing visible unemployment and existing disguised unemployment must be taken into consideration with particular reference to rural and urban areas separately, — and the components of unemployment and under-employment should be defined precisely, and visualised in the light of the factual data that are at present available.

How far the fiscal, financial, industrial and labour policies of the Government of India will retard or aid in capital formation, and how far, increase in agricultural production will generate investment surplus, and how, increase in the development work in the public sector will eat up our foreign exchange by importing heavy machinery are questions, which must be dispassionately analysed and answered.

Civilized Law

It is difficult to understand how, while offering solution to this knotty problem of increasing investments and development, PARI PASSU the Planning Commission has come to the conclusion that whereas in an under-developed economy, from the point of view of 'equity,' 'labour - intensive' techniques must be favoured, that from the point of view of development, the difficulty in the adoption of such techniques lies only in the mobilisation of available surplus from the large number of smaller units.

To the Commission, it is merely an organisational problem. My question is: Is it really so? I am also not sure whether greater efforts should be put on traditional techniques for improving their efficiency, or on raising these techniques to higher technological levels.

Has the Planning Commission been really able to reconcile the 'egalitarian' principle, either with the problems of productivity and incentives to capital formation, or with 'equity,' in the economic sense? Social justice and a progressively increasing rate of marginal efficiency of labour and capital may not always go hand in hand.

Whether progress should precede the beneficiaries or benefits should precede progress is certainly debatable, but cannot they be made complementary to each other, and march together?

Elemental economic laws, shorn of political 'ism,' are ruthless in their consequences, and when the 'survival of the fittest' continues to be law of civilised society, it is suggested that economic thinking be geared to the problems of economic necessity.

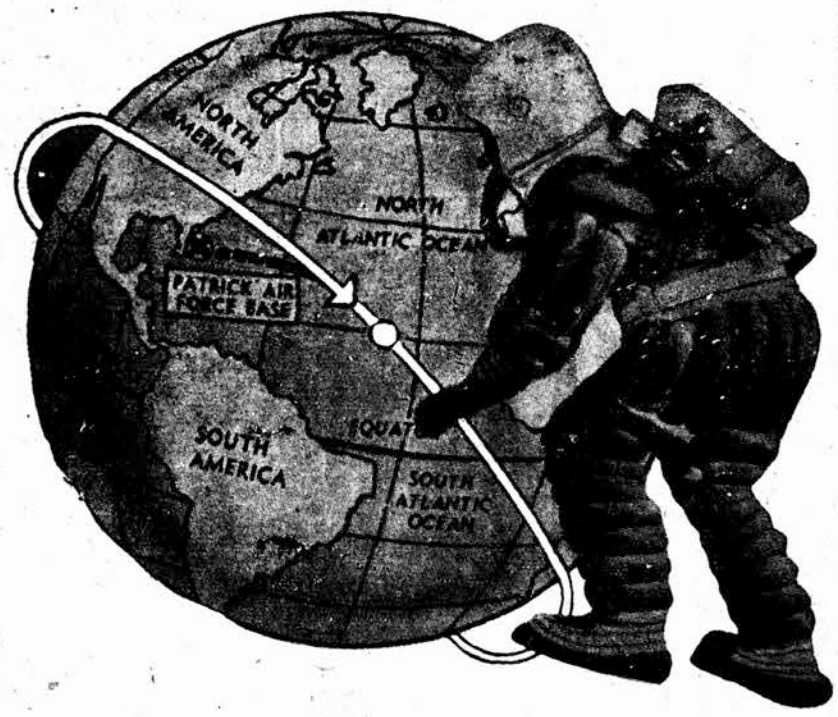
May I request the Planning Commission to revise their Employment policy, programme, and targets, in the light of the revised Plan estimates, — the new Finance Bill, our dwindling foreign exchange resources, and the difficult international situation?

It can then undertake micro-economic studies of the Employment problem and conduct fresh surveys based on comprehensive data, capable of moulding more accurate solutions.

Lastly, if I am asked to summarise my point of view, I could do no better than say: "Ruralise the cities and urbanise the villages."

SIX MINI-MOONS ON 'INSPECTION' TOUR OF SPACE

The launchings will be made from Patrick air force base in Florida and the satellites aimed due east to obtain full advantage of the earth's speed. On the right is a visitor to the moon as portrayed in Warner Bros.' "Satellite in the Sky."



WASHINGTON.

THE man in the moon should prepare for company. How soon will depend on the success of the first big leap into space with the earth satellites.

Next summer six of the tiny man-made moons built at an estimated cost of 30,000,000 dol. will be launched near Patrick air force base in Florida.

These mini-moons soon to invade the privacy of outer space are only 20 inches across and weigh about 20 pounds. Looking like basket-balls they are the advance troopers—vanguard—that will precede the first manned rocket ships for other parts of the universe.

A project aptly called "Vanguard" has been established through the co-operation of many scientific agencies to supervise the building and launching of satellites.

These "pocket planets" will be released during the International Geophysical Year from July, 1957, through January, 1958.

Managing the IGY programme for the satellites is the U.S. office of naval research. Yet the project is not a military one.

It was inaugurated by the National Science Foundation and the National Academy of Sciences. The armed services were called upon to handle the overall arrangements for launchings.

The naval research laboratory was chosen for much of the work since it had been doing "basic high altitude research" as early as 1946 with German V-2's and later Aerobee rockets.

ONLY PROJECT

As it became more evident that space travel was a realistic proposition, scientists were made increasingly aware of their lack of knowledge to prepare fully for such a flight.

Much more had to be known of the density, pressure and temperature of the air at very high altitudes and in outer space itself.

Although there were several ways to strt the research, satellites appeared the only project which could complete the job.

"It doesn't keep away many birds, but it brightens up the field."

Advice of eminent men in physics, astronomy, rocket propulsion and other sciences was sought and pooled. Then contracts were let to private industrial researchers so that specific problems could be worked out.

Get one of the "birds" going fast enough, the scientists reasoned, and it would be possible to hurl it free of the atmosphere into outer space.

THEY ALSO KNEW THIS WAS A "TICKLISH" JOB SINCE THE SATELLITES MIGHT GO TOO FAR AND SLIP FREE ENTIRELY OF GRAVITY AND DRIFT INTO SPACE.

As the project is planed, they will actually be on the fringe of outer space with a slight gravitational pull.

As they gradually drift towards earth in a few weeks they will collide with the atmosphere and burn to a crisp like a meteorite. But before they do, it is expected they will transmit the needed data for first space flight.

In addition, they will radio data which will, for example, make long-range weather forecasts possible.

USING PROFILE

Applying this information, it will also be possible to navigate more accurately by using a profile of the earth that has never been seen before.

To get the project under way calculations were supplied to the embryo project by such centres as the Institute of Aerophysics in Toronto, Cornell university at Ithaca, N. Y., and the Ames Laboratories at Palo Alto, Calif.

Early results of tests and experiments were checked and double-checked, them forwarded to project leaders.

They passed them on to government heads for approval. Former scepticism changed to enthusiasm when the U. S. Government announced its support a year ago.

Since then there has been much speculation, prophecy and misconception about the satellite programme.

By **Stanton Edwards**

Some clarification has been made by the U. S. deputy chief of the naval research. Capt. A. B. Metsger a key man in the project is better informed generally than any other member of the thousands involved in Vanguard since his office manages the programme.

"These tiny moons or birds are a big leap in high altitude and space research," he stated. "Balloons can't go above the earth's atmosphere and rockets won't stay up for any length of time. However, satellites can do both."

THREE PHASES

The satellite mission is divided into three phases, Capt. Metsger pointed out. They must be launched successfully, be tracked by radio and optical systems and also supply scientific data.

"Rockets in flight gave us much advance information from the thin middle atmosphere," he said.

"This data includes measurement of the sun's ultra-violet rays, cosmic rays, magnetic fields and air composition at those great heights."

CAPT. METSGER EXPLAINED THAT WITH A SUCCESSFUL SATELLITE LAUNCHING, SCIENTISTS CAN PLAN SIMILAR MEASUREMENTS FOR LONGER PERIODS.

The satellites will stay in space in the same way that a ball on the end of an elastic will fly farther outward the faster it is twirled.

STARTING POINT

Intended height of the launchings is 300 miles, but the height pattern will vary because of errors in the angle and velocity. This will result in an oval-shaped orbit.

"In fact, this orbit has been arranged at an altitude where uper air density measurements can be had easily and surely," Capt. Metsger said.

"In the 90-minute trip it makes around the earth it will vary in height from 200 to 1,400 miles. It will be inclined about 20 degrees to the west each time as the earth rotates so it will cover most of the temperate zone of the world."

Cape Carnaveral on the east coast of Florida, chosen for the launchings ,is at a point where the earth is rotating at 1,340 feet per second. If the "birds are aimed due east the full advantage of the earth's speed, could be obtained.

This gain in speed is reduced if the launchings are made to produce any great angle to the equator. To date the exact angle has not been picked.

Getting the earth satellites launched, Capt. Metsger cautioned, is only one of several problems that must be overcome to make the project a success.

"We will want to know that the bird has established an orbit and where that orbit is," he stressed. "We will do this part of our work with a system called Minitrack developed by the office of naval research.

The satellite will have a subminiature radio transmitter inside that will work continuously for two weeks. It will likely be powered by solar batteries."

Present plans schedule the launchings of six man-made moons in succession preceded by seven test vehicles. Even if the full-scale attempts are failures, the next satellite would cost only about one per cent of the total project.

Buddhist Centre In U.S. Chinatown

Chronicle Correspondent

SAN FRANCISCO.

A UNIQUE BUDDHIST CHURCH, BUILT ON CHRISTIAN CHARITY, IS RISING HERE ON THE SITE OF A 19TH CENTURY CHINESE BROTHEL.

Fittingly enough, four huge steel trusses were eased into place on the roof on Christmas Eve — they're the last pieces of steel needed for the framework of the three-story church.

As the holiday lights of Chinatown twinkled, the head of the 300-member congregation, Dr. Paul Fung, stepped back to observe his group's handiwork and remarked:

"You might say that the end is now in sight."

Buddha Universal Church, this congregation's name, was founded two decades ago by two Chinese-American brothers, Charles and Frank Yick, who wanted to return to the original teachings of Buddha.

The Yicks' group included eight persons, and for a while, they prayed to Buddha in a small third-story office.

Old Brothel

As their numbers grew, they needed more space and eventually, with a membership of 100, moved into an old sewing factory.

They saved their money and, five years ago, paid $65,000 for an Oriental night club in the heart of San Francisco's Chinatown.

The site had once been used, nearly a century ago, as a tenement for newly landed Chinese; later it became a brothel, an industry curtailed by the 1906 earthquake, after which authorities stamped out prostitution in the razed settlement area.

Purchase of the ramshackle night club wiped out the church's savings, so the membership, by now 300, decided to build a church in their spare time.

This was a decision motivated by necessity; the members discovered their plan to remodel the night club wasn't feasible, that they'd have to start all over again with new foundations.

At this point, Christian charity started operating:

Felix Spitzer, retired chief city engineer, heard of the project and offered technical advice, free.

The American friends society sent in a work camp, dedicated to promoting inter-racial co-operation.

"But the assistant SAID I could try on anything I liked in the window!"

Contractor Robert Denmark offered services and equipment, and so did such corporations as the Gilmore Steel Co., the Schrader Iron Works, the Joseph D. Sheedy Drayage Company and many more.

One of the congregation's members, fortunately, was contractor Ralph Fung and he helped co-ordinate the dozens of people who worked on the church.

The design, clean and modern, was donated by a distinguished California architectural firm, Campbell and Wong, and people like Otto Schrader, head of an iron works, "just happened to drop by" when trusses needed installation.

Tightening bolts in the steel work was Clifford Lemmon, a state building inspector who, after checking his own work, pronounced it "absolutely first class."

It's taken a long time but Dr. Fung feels the project is over the hump, more than three-quarters complete.

"Now that we've got those good steel supports over our heads, we can put on a permanent roof and finish our work inside the church," he said.

He estimated the roof would be done by the time the church opens its 10-day bazaar in conjunction with the Chinese New Year.

"Everybody's been wonderful to us," he said, "and don't think we don't appreciate it."

He pointed to a big sign over the church's entrance. The sign reads:

"A symbol of America's generosity and freedom of religion with the heartfelt thanks of the Buddha Universal Church."

Japanese Robinson Crusoes

Stone-Age Existence For 12 Years

In December 1944, Lieut. Shigeichi Yamamoto led a platoon of Japanese infantrymen in an abortive attack on an American airfied on Mindoro Island in the Philippines. The Japanese force was decimated and nine survivors, after a year of fearful hide-and-seek with U.S. troops in the fever-ridden Mindoro jungles, settled down to a fantastic stone-age existence as neighbours of a remote aboriginal tribe, to await "the victory of Japan."

For 12 years they evaded capture and ignored leaflets telling them the war had ended. Last November the four who survived gave up, weakened by disease and malnutrition and returned to civilization with this remarkable account of a Robinson Crusoe ordeal. Only then did they learn Japan had lost the war. This is the first of two articles.

PEOPLE ask me since our return from the jungles of Mindoro, why we held out for 12 long years.

By **Shigeichi Yamamoto**

I have to tell them frankly that we reached a point removed from reality, beyond which we did not mind our isolation very much. Our present was so primitive, it seemed to have no connection at all to our past.

For 12 years we lived like primitive men in the jungle mountains of the southern Philippines, surrounded by the wild Mangyan tribe.

The Americans and the Filipinos tried to get us to surrender many times. We always refused. We thought they were trying to trick us.

From October, 1945, to April, 1946, airplanes dropped surrender leaflets at least five times. These papers told us that the United States had won the war, that prisoners were being well treated, and that we should come out of the mountains.

WE THOUGHT THE LEAFLETS WERE PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE PROPAGANDA, AND WE IGNORED THEM.

After the Americans destroyed our landing force in December, 1944, the survivors scattered and lived like hunted animals, stealing food and running from every noise.

We even ran from other Japanese, hiding like ourselves. We lost all contact with army headquarters.

The Beginning

Then, one day in November, 1945, seven of us decided to withdraw farther into the jungles and try to farm. We were joined later by two more of our compatriots.

We started practically at the dawn of civilization. We had nothing, only the uniforms on our backs and our rifles and ammunition. The latter were of little use to us.

We four—Jintaro Ishii, 36, Masaji Izumida, 44, Juhei Nakano, 35, and myself, 35—were steeped in the knowledge of the cold and hard life. We survived. Our five comrades, all city-bred died.

We learned to live off our surroundings. We caught monkeys, ate their meat and dressed ourselves in their skin. We learned to grind herbs into medicines.

WE STARTED FROM SCRATCH AND MADE OUR HOUSEHOLD AND FARMING UTENSILS. WE EVEN MADE OUR OWN MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND AMUSED OURSELVES BY INVENTING NEW GAMES.

I made a calendar for these many long years and found when we reached Manila that I was only nine days off.

Four of us were born and raised on the farm. But farming back home and in the Philippines turned out to be quite different.

For the first two years we ate no meat whatsoever. Then we raised pigs and chickens acquired from the Mangyans.

We ate meat only on Japanese holidays or on days of special significance to us. After 1950 we celebrated these occasions by drinking our home-brewed banana and corn liquor.

Varied Menu

We acquired tobacco seeds from the Mangyans and started our own little tobacco plantation. Instead of paper, we used reeds to roll our cigarettes. We enjoyed 15 to 20 cigarettes a day.

We carved ourselves a set of dishes out of coconut shells and wood.

Our menu was varied. We alternated between baked sweet potatoes and a cereal made out of sweet potatoes.

We boiled and steamed the corn the way we cooked rice at home. We had potatoes for breakfast and corn for dinner.

The monkeys of Mindoro filled our needs in several ways.

We ate the meat barbecued or boiled the carcass and drank the soup. The skins we used for blankets when our army blankets wore out.

ONE OF OUR MOST GUARDED POSSESSIONS WAS OUR FIREPLACE. WE LIVED IN THE FEAR THAT IF THE FIRE WENT OUT WE COULD NOT GET IT STARTED AGAIN.

The fire was necessary not only to cook our food but to keep us warm. The days were hot but the nights in the mountains were extremely cold. It also rained a lot.

Grass Bread

We built our house 6 feet off the ground. We had four sleeping rooms, a living room and a wash place.

Facing the fields we had a veranda with armchairs to sit and relax.

For beds we found leaves and grass which we made into mats resembling tatamis (Japanese straw mats). For blankets we used our army issues and monkey skins.

WE DIVIDED THE WORK UP TO SUIT OUR SKILLS AND INCLINATIONS. WE USUALLY FARMED HALF THE MONTH AND DEVOTED THE FOLLOWING TWO WEEKS TO HOUSEHOLD REPAIRS.

Time-Killers

Lucky for us, Nakano had been a barber in civilian life. He had saved his tools and gave us many a latherless shave and haircut.

It was Corporal Nakano who helped to make life pleasanter for us. He carved a shakuhachi (Japanese flute) out of bamboo and also put together a guitar and a violin.

For strings he used bamboo skin. We sang the same songs over and over again.

We played Japanese chess. We bet on these and other games. We held distance-throwing rock contests and log-pushing competitions.

The winners would get pork for dinner or an extra ration of cigarettes.

Nothing has made me realize more concretely that we spent more than a decade in the Mindoro mountains than the complete change in meaning of some of the kanji characters.

The phrase "national aim" has an entirely different significance today. The thoughts we had in 1944, and which I held onto all during hese years of separation from our homeland, are just not understood today.

Tragic victims of the Huk disorders, young children and babies of dissident parents were found in great number by the Philippine troops, orphaned or abandoned in the jungles. Under arrangements made by President Magsaysay, these waifs were brought to the hospitals and nurseries in Manila, nursed back to health and given the chance to grow up as decent citizens.

WAR GRAVES

The Santa Barbara United States Military cemetery No. 1 at Santa Barbara, Punganasin, Luzon, the Philippines. The chapel is at the right. The temporary burial ground for World War II dead, is located 135 miles north of Manila, scene of some of the bitterest action in the Philippine phase of World War II in the Pacific.

Two permanent United States military-cemeteries are being established in the Pacific area, one at Fort McKinley, four miles south-east of Manila, Philippines, the other at Honolulu, Hawaii.

CRIMINALS WALK AMONG THE UNSUSPECTING

Chronicle Correspondent

GAZA STRIP.

MURDERERS AND RAPISTS ROAM THE SANDY STREETS WHERE ONCE SAMSON WALKED IS ONE OF THE STRANGE SERIOUS AFTERMATHS OF THE WHIRLWIND ISRAEL-EGYPT WAR FOR THE SINAI PENINSULA. STILL WORSE MANY OF THEIR IDENTITIES REMAIN UNKNOWN.

Israeli police have been saddled with one of the toughest assignments, ever handed by a civilian law enforcement agency: track down an estimated 210 dangerous criminals, unseen in most cases and without sets of identifying fingerprints.

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The job may take months and even years to complete.

The problem is traceable to the war's early days and the swiftness of the Israeli advance.

In one of their last moves before surrendering the Egyptians unlocked the gates of Gaza's main prison, setting free more than 200 dangerous criminals.

Dozens of them were serving life sentences for murder, rape and other serious crimes.

Whether by intent or accident, the criminals escaped with one of the best breaks a felon could hope for anywhere: Many of the records listing case histories, photos and fingergrints "disappeared."

Whether the Egyptians destroyed them along with other papers or whether the fleeing convicts decided to take precautions is not known.

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But the net result is that many of these same criminals are today untraceable through the usual techniques employed by police the world over: mug shots, aliases, descriptions, fingerprints.

Complicating the police job is the fact that most, if not all of the escapees, are believed now heavily armed.

Weapons and sizable quantities of ammunition discarded in the Egyptian retreat lay by roadsides in heaps, available to anyone sufficiently energetic to bend down and pick them up.

Where are the criminals now? Shocking as it may seem, authorities think many still walk the streets of Gaza Strip cities, rubbing shoulders on a bus or taxi, in a movie or a shop with unsuspecting residents.

The key approach in pursuing this master manhurt has been through a system of constant screenings. But even here, authorities face problems.

For one thing, money or threats are capable of obtaining identity papers used during the Egyptian era and valuable in convincing the Strip's new authorities.

For another, there is a belief here that some of the escapees have forced themselves upon legitimate residents, taken over households, holding a member of the family hostage, forcing the others to silence.

On the plus side in this otherwise complex search, there are the hundreds of former Gaza Strip policemen, whom the Israelis are weaving back into active service.

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Being personally familiar with many of the escapees during their prison sentences, these Arab cops are in a position to arrest some of them on sight. For this reason Arab policemen fear, their own lives may be in danger from desperate escapees.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

METROPOLITAN OPERA SOPRANO DUE HERE

Sunday Gem

There is no road too long for the man who advances deliberately and without undue haste; there are no honours too distant to the man who prepares for them with patience.

THE seventh anniversary of our Republic has been celebrated in a veritable blaze of glory.

Not only were spirits unusually high on R-Day, but there seemed to be a consciousness of national importance all around.

The decision of the authorities to celebrate the day in a befitting manner with illuminations, decorations, parades, flag-hoisting ceremonies and cultural programmes was a wise move, which met with an enthusiastic response from the public.

No doubt these annual celebrations entail considerable expenditure, but it is money well spent, for the popular and patriotic fervour which is aroused and the mass morale which is boosted up, more than compensate for the expenses incurred in the process.

Twinkling City

JEWELS lost their lustre before the twinkling garb which adorned several edifices, the brilliancy of the illuminations attracting mammoth crowds who thronged the streets in a fancy-free mood waving flags, blowing horns and moving around in a spirit of gay abandon.

Sever..! people herded themselves in open lorries in "conducted tours," and the last remaining remnants of the hack victorias were seen edging in and out of traffic lines with their usual indiscipline!

THE TWO RAILWAYS AS USUAL ANNEXED THE GREATEST SHARE OF PUBLIC GAZE AND PUBLIC

Brilliant Metropolitan Opera singer, Eleanor Steber, will give a concert in Bombay on 12th February.

PRAISE FOR THE INCOMPARABLE BEAUTY OF THE OFFICES OF THE WESTERN RAILWAY, AND THE VICTORIA TERMINUS OF THE CENTRAL RAILWAY.

The Rajabai Tower made a dazzling silhouette against the inky sky, a joy to behold from far and near.

The recently constructed seven-storeyed Sachivalaya was another beautifully illuminated edifice, while among the best in the private buildings was the fine lay-out and artistic illuminations of the Radio Club.

Floats and Prabhat Pheries added to the general gaiety and colour of the day, and a tribute must be paid to the efficient manner in which the police force handled the unprecedented rush of pedestrians and vehicular traffic.

R-D Delays

ONE lesson to be learned from this year's experience is not to keep any engagement on Republic Day, if you want to get there within reasonable time!

I had a broadcast that night for which my accompanist had to come all the way by foot from Green's Hotel, and arrived exactly half a minute before I was due to go on the air . never before have I watched the hands of the clock with such burning anxiety!

One host told me that his party at the Radio Club was an

Syrian President Mr. Shukri Al-Kuwatly arrives with the Governor Mr. Sri Prakasa and the Syrian Consul-General Mr. El Ejel for the luncheon at the Taj Mahal Hotel.

experience he was not likely to forget, because not only did his guests stroll in at all odd hours, some not turning up altogether, but the last to arrive was the hostess, his wife — so it is best not to have any commitment for the day, except the innocent pursuit of "light-seeing."

Syrian Chief

COINCIDING with the Republic Day celebrations in the city was the arrival of Mr. Shukri Al-Kuwatly, the President of the Republic of Syria, in whose honour colourful arches were erected, and banners and flags lined the routes for miles around.

Shukri Al-Kuwatly is more to the Arab world than just the Syrian President, because his crowded life of continuous struggle for the liberation of the Arabs from any foreign yoke has always been an epic of sacrifice and self denial.

Even in 1915 he was a member of a secret association, whose main object was the realisation of the national rights to the Arabs, and later became one of the pioneers of the Syrian revolution.

In the course of his adventurous career he has courted imprisonment several times, organised opposition groups, and toured all parts of the country to rally citizens around him for a determined fight against imperialism.

On July 17, 1943 Shukri Al-Kuwatly was elected President of Syria by a large majority of votes, indicative of the trust which the people of Syria placed in him, and his services to Syria's vital interests and the general good of the Arab world.

Taj Luncheon

SYRIAN Consul General, Sobhi el Ejel was host at a swanky luncheon at the Taj Mahal Hotel in honour of the Syrian President and Mrs. Kuwatly, when nearly four hundred guests drawn from all branches of society gathered in the air-conditioned dining-room, specially decorated for the occasion.

Imaculate as usual, Mr. El Ejel received everyone at the entrance, and the guests were later directed to the various tables as indicated by the printed booklet, everything being arranged in a very efficient manner.

A further note of interest was added to this elite gathering by the colourful entourage accompanying the President and Mrs. Kuwatly, and those who enjoyed Mr. El Ejel's hospitality were not being conventionally polite, when they thanked him for a very pleasant afternoon.

Metropolitan Star

A NEWS item of very special interest to music lovers is the forthcoming visit of Eleanor Steber, the brilliant Metropolitan Opera soprano who is due to sing in Bombay on Tuesday, February 12.

Miss Steber's visit to India is part of a 20-country tour under the international exchange programme of the American National Theatre and Academy.

Eleanor Steber who has an international reputation, is one of the mainstays of New York's famous "Met," having in her repertoire the unequalled number of some thirty-five operatic roles.

Because of the unmatched versatility of her repertoire—whether in opera or in concerts —Miss Steber holds a unique place in today's music world.

Her versatility is all the more surprising because she performs beautifully in all registers.

That is why she has so often been compared to the sopranos of yesterday, who became legendary because they could sing so many different types of roles.

The blue-eyed singer was born in West Virginia, and after studying at the New England Conservatory she received a Metropolitan Opera contract by winning the Met Opera Auditions of the Air.

MISS STEBER HAS APPEARED WITH PRACTICALLY ALL THE WORLD'S LEADING ORCHESTRAS AND CONDUCTORS, INCLUDING ARTURO TOSCANINI AND LEOPOLD STOKOWSKI.

In addition to her regular appearances at the Met, she makes annual concert tours and also finds time to appear in TV and radio programmes.

The critical acclaim that Miss Eleanor Steber has won throughout the world is rare indeed today.

She has been applauded throughout Europe and is a familiar and well-loved figure at international music festivals.

In Edinburgh she was hailed as "the most important new festival personality," and she also captivated audiences at the famed Casals Festival of Parades for "her ethereal singing of Bach."

In Bombay, the American singer will appear in a concert with the Bombay City Orchestra at the Excelsior Theatre on February 12 at 9-30 p.m., and booking for the concert will open at S. Rose & Co. soon.

"Just keep the surgeons' duty book up to-date—never mind how you did things at the Granada!"

FROM FOUR CORNERS By Veritas

THE grim warning issued by Mr. Fadhel Jamali, of Iraq, in the United Nations General Assembly that if Israel did not heed U.N. decisions there might be war in West Asia leading to a global conflict reveals that this strategic area of the world continues to be in an inflamed condition.

On January 19 last the Assembly passed a resolution, sponsored by 25 Asian and African nations and supported by the U.S., Britain and the Communist "bloc," calling upon Israel to withdraw from Egypt. The U.N. Secretary-General was charged with the task of seeing that the withdrawal was made effective in five days.

Within three days the headquarters of the U.N. Emergency Force announced that Israeli forces had withdrawn from the Sinai desert except for a 28-kilometre strip along the Gulf of Aqaba.

In his report on West Asia, Mr. Dag Hammarskjoeld made it incumbent on Israel to withdraw her troops from Egyptian territory unconditionally, and the Arab and Asian countries, during the recent U.N. debate on West Asia, demanded once again that Israeli withdrawal from Egypt should be immediate and unconditional.

Israel has been insisting that the strategic Gaza Strip should be placed under U.N. supervision and that freedom of shipping should be assured to her in the Gulf of Aqaba.

The U.S. supports Mr. Hammarskjoeld's decision that the world body could not accept Israel's terms for withdrawal — that the withdrawal should be unconditional.

The U.S., however, favours the use of the U.N. Emergency Force after the Israeli withdrawal in two areas of Egypt — the Gaza Strip and the Sharm el-Sheikh area near the Gulf of Aqaba.

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The indications are that the Egyptian Government would agree to the U.N. Emergency Force taking up certain positions on Egyptian territory.

Israel Dictates Terms To U.N.!

By her past record Israel has shown that she is not bound to respect every U.N. decision.

The refusal to budge from the small strip is evidence that the attitude persists.

Dr. Ben-Gurion asks the U.N. for guarantees for freedom of shipping before removing from his country's name the stigma of aggressor it bears.

Aggressors, be they in Kashmir, Korea, Indo-China or Egypt, cannot dictate terms to the U.N. when it is the U.N. that directs them at least to undo their guilt without any penalties attached to their behaviour.

The Governor Mr. Sri Prakasa reviewed a colourful combined ceremonial parade of Army, Navy, Air Force, Police, N.C.C., Home Guards, Territorial Army and Sea Cadets Corps at the Brabourne Stadium on R. Day morning. Photo shows the Governor of Bombay pinning the Virchakra to Lt.-Col. Jamshed D. Nadirshaw for gallantry in the Kashmir operations.

It insists, however, that Israel must first call back her troops.

Dr. Ben-Gurion, Israeli Premiere, declared the other day that there would be no evacuation of the remaining strip by his country's troops before getting guarantees for freedom of shipping through the Gulf.

Indonesia

President Sukarno of Indonesia is not content to be a mere "rubber-stamp" in his country and desires "semi-executive power" for himself.

It is not certain whether he has curtailed his ambitions or modified his views since he outlined his plan two weeks ago for a Revolutionary Council headed by himself and subject to his "sweeping authority."

That plan was condemned by the opposition parties and described as "democracy without opposition."

The opposition also agitated for "putting the right man in the right place."

Army cliques in North and Central Sumatra revolted against the Indonesian Government in Jakarta at Christmas time.

Two weeks ago, there was an eruption of fresh violence in North Sumatra, while a Government mission to Central Sumatra returned this week to Jakarta after having achieved "deep understanding" with the rebels.

At a time when the autonomy law passed by the Indonesian Parliament is to be implemented soon, any suggestion to centralise power and assume authoritarian tendencies is bound to have an adverse effect in the country.

The Indonesian Government would be well advised to work the provisional Constitution as best it can and control the situation with tact and firmness.

The complaints of neglect which brought about the revolts need to be looked into and the factional quarrels at Jakarta have first to be reconciled. This would be the right way "to strengthen" democracy instead of providing artificial props for it with extra powers.

Algeria

The French in Algeria are finding it increasingly difficult to meet the rising tide of nationalism.

On the eve of the United Nations debate on Algeria, the National Liberation Front called on the Algerian Muslims for an eight-day general strike.

The response was spontaneous and full-hearted and the strike which begain in Algiers, spread to Paris and then to provinces in France.

The strike was reported to be so strongly backed that it was bound to have had a crippling effect on French economy.

The Algerian nationalists seemed to have suddenly changed their mode of resistance to French rule.

Some days ago, French troops supported by planes and helicopters, ruthlessly suppressed a revolt in which 117 nationalists were killed.

Algiers was an embattled area in which 15,000 troops and police patrolled the streets.

The city was guarded by armoured cars and tanks and strewn with barbed-wire barricades.

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Though the prospect of a fesh U. N. debate might well have touched off the new outburst among the Algerian patriots, some recent statements by French leaders could well have exacerbated nationalist feeling in North Africa.

M. Pineau, the French Foreign Minister, bluntly told Mr. Dulles in Washington that France would not recognise U. N. "intervention" in Algeria, which was "a private French matter", regardless of Arab-Asian views.

M. Mollett, the French Premier, offered "a liberal solution"—cease-fire, restoration of peace, elections — but declared categorically that France would never give up Algeria. Algeria, according to an old formula, had "indissoluble ties with France."

The leader of the National Algerian Movement (M.N.A.) presented in London recently a clear-cut and practical plan—France must recognise the right of the Algerian nation to self-determination and the French settlers would have the choice of being fully integrated in the country or having the status of foreigners.

But what are plans and U.N. debates worth when Paris has the fixed notion and resolve of treating Algeria as an outlying province of France? One feels like living in the days when Caesar ruled in Gaul.

ROYAL KIDS NEED MORE SPANKING

- Monaco Queen Believes

By OLGA CURTIS

PRINCESS GRACE AND PRINCE RAINER, NOW IN THE FIRST HAPPY FLUSH OF PARENTHOOD, HAVE SOME DEFINITE IDEAS ABOUT HOW TO BRING UP CHILDREN.

Little Princess Caroline, who made her worldly debut to the booming of 21 guns in little Monaco, "will be spanked, if necessary" — but she'll find her parents will not be strict disciplinarians.

"I believe in spanking," Princess Grace told me with a laugh in her first and last interview with an American reporter during her visit to the United States last November.

"ROYAL CHILDREN," GRACE CONFIDED WITH A CHUCKLE, "PROBABLY NEED MORE SPANKING THAN OTHERS."

But Grace and the Prince do not believe that spanking and stern discipline are all the answers to bringing up a child properly.

The Princess — Nee Grace Kelly of Philadelphia and who was herself part of a large family—is firm in her belief that "love and understanding" are what children need most.

"A child must feel needed and wanted," she said. "And it must be given a sense of individual importance."

The Prince, present at that November interview, agreed that "love" was the big thing in training a child for life—a royal child or any other. "Give a child love and proper understanding," is his view, and the discipline will come.

"All comes from love," he said, "including discipline."

The Tradition

Grace originally had wanted the child to be born in a hospital, but the Prince prevailed upon her to have it in the palace because "this is our tradition."

But the Princess held firm on one count—that her husband would be kept out of the delivery room.

"The delivery room," she told me emphatically, "is no place for husbands."

SO, IN GRACE'S WORDS, THE PRINCE LIKE MOST HUSBANDS EVERYWHERE "PACED IT OUT NEARBY."

That both Grace and the Prince would have preferred a boy as their first child was no secret, but the Princess was prepared for the possibility of a girl.

If it turned out to be a girl, she told me, it wouldn't matter too much because "I want to have three or four children anyway, and I want them close together."

Grace inferred thereby that one of the "three or four" was almost sure to be the longed-for boy.

Gilt Cradle

The eight pound four and half ounce princess will lie in Caroline, along with the many other advantages of a Princess, will have lots of playing room. Long before the birth, Grace disclosed last fall that "we have built a complete nursery in the palace, across the passage from our apartments."

The same gilt cradle, with lace canopy, that Rainier occupied.

"I found it in the palace cellar," the Prince told me.

When Caroline is christened two weeks hence, she will wear Rainier's christening dress, according to what the royal couple told me.

"MY MOTHER," THE PRINCE SAID, "IS SENDING IT TO US. SHE SAYS IT IS LACE AND SATIN."

Princess Grace, when she did her Layette shopping in New York, was taking no chance on the sex of her child. Traditionally, the colour is blue for a boy and pink for a girl.

"I," the Princess confided in our interview, "have taken care of that. I've bought blue and pink and yellow—lots of yellow because it's a colour I've always loved."

But the girl from Philadelphia by way of Hollywood proved, too, that whatever has happened to her, she hasn't lost either her sense of humour or sense of values.

"I promise," she told me gaily, "there won't be any monograms on the baby's diapers!"

Little Princess Of Monaco

On Wednesday, January 23, former Hollywood screen actress Grace Kelly became a mother. Here is her first picture with the infant Princess Caroline Louise Marguerite of Monaco.

Charming Pramila Viswanath, 13, after an exacting training has acquired a high degree of proficiency in Bharata Natyam. She is to perform at the Jai Hind College on February 9.

E. GERMAN BID TO JOIN ATOM ENERGY BOARD

Chronicle Correspondent
BERLIN.

East Germany has decided to make a serious attempt to become a member of the International Atomic Energy Commission, a member of this Commission said.

The source said that two more renowned scientists, Prof. Thessen and Dr. Steineck will soon return to the East Zone. They were deported to the Soviet Union in 1946 along with 82 German atomic scientists.

YOJANA TELLS IT TO PEOPLE

YOJANA—REPUBLIC DAY NUMBER. Vol.: 1 No. 1 Edited by Khushwant Singh and published by the Director, Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, Delhi-8.

During the First Five-Year Plan, the need was felt for its publicity in terms of 'the language and symbols of the people.' But provision could be made for it only in the Second Plan period and Yojana, this fortnightly journal tries to do the pioneer work of educating the people on the function and purpose of the Plans.

For a democratic planning co-operation of the people is the prime need.

Though this is an official venture, the Yojana, the editor tells us 'will try to become a peoples' journal."

There will be space in it, he says, for not only peoples enthusiasm for the development schemes but also for their grumblings.

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It is indeed a laudable outlook and Laxman's intriguing cartoon in this issue in a way testifies to the cosmopolitan outlook this publication is bound to maintain.

We wish it a long and prosperous career.

PAK MOVE TO FORCE PACE IN KASHMIR

DOUBTS WHETHER THE U. N. RESOLUTION ON KASHMIR HAS ANY OPERATIVE FIRE IN IT ARE GROWING IN PAKISTAN WHICH HAD AT FIRST THE GREATEST CAUSE FOR JUBILATION AT THE LATEST DECISION OF THE WORLD BODY.

Behind the intensive diplomatic kite-flying in Karachi following the U. N. Security Council's verdict one could see Pakistan's deep anxiety to know what would India's reaction be to the new turn in affairs.

This anxiety was in evidence among Pakistani leaders who, according to reports from high-level sources, were willing to hold fresh negotiations from the point where Dr. Graham, the U. N. Mediator, left off in 1953.

Karachi is specially enamoured of the plan of troop dispositions on either side of the cease-fire line which Dr. Graham suggested.

What India should do, however, is to ask the U. N. emphatically to recall its own resolution of August 13, 1948, which called upon Pakistan to withdraw its forces from Kashmir as the first step towards any further solution that may be offered.

Pakistan never honoured that clear verdict nor did the U. N. see to it that it was duly implemented.

It was India's fault that it allowed this U. N. ukase, albeit out of goodwill and a desire to explore all avenues for a settlement, to lapse out of memory and get submerged in a miasma of protracted negotiations on the quantum and quality of troops to be left behind for holding a plebiscite.

★

When the talks dragged on the U. N. changed its line of policy and passed a series of resolutions calling for a plebiscite to decide the future of Kashmir.

What the latest U. N. resolution does is to extract two paragraphs of the preamble to the resolution of March 30, 1951, and make a mere reiteration of the previous stand.

Pakistan never did anything all these years to create conditions for holding a plebiscite, and now that the goose has been cooked, it wants to reverse the course of history.

Was Pakistan afraid all the time that the U. N. resolution of August 13, 1948, might be invoked by India and was it attempting to distract the mind of India and the world from the crux of the whole problem?

Feroze Khan Noon

Did it want time to arm itself to the teeth so that one day, showing that all negotiations had failed, it would talk from a position of "strength" and dictate a military solution to the problem?

Pakistan might feel that it has greatly succeeded in these tactics — but the deciding battle in the U. N. is yet to come.

By a quirk of fortuitous circumstances, the U. N. Security Council is packed now with the Western powers and their satellites. Thus the vote was unanimous with one abstention.

Mr. Nehru declared at the Congress election rally at Calcutta two weeks ago that the U. N. Security Council must give its verdict on the premise that Pakistan was the aggressor in Kashmir. The Council has decided otherwise.

The Council needs to be reminded more forcibly at the next hearing, of the basic and inalterable facts of the long-drawn Kashmir dispute.

At a brief ceremony held in the American Embassy, New Delhi, the Northern Railway Union presented President Eisenhower through U.S. Charge d'Affaires Frederic P. Bartlett a marble plaque of Mahatma Gandhi and a copy of "Gita" as a token of their goodwill and friendship toward the American people. Here Mr. Bartlett receives the presents from Swami Ramanand, M.P. and working president of the Union.

DISSIDENTS

MANIFESTATIONS of disagreement in the Congress ranks over the selection of party candidates for the coming elections have varied from heart-burning to open rupture—followed by conciliation in two cases—in some of the Indian States.

In Rajasthan, an ugly situation developed when Mr. Mohanlal Sukhadia, the Chief Minister, and many of his followers expressed their inability to contest the elections on the Congress ticket.

Mr. Sukhadia condemned the selection in a forthright manner and declared that it had resulted in the demoralisation of the administration and the services.

The quarrel was resolved on the personal intervention of Mr. Nehru.

The finalised list was modified and Mr. Sukhadia was placated—but not fully satisfied.

The long-standing Congress-Akali differences in the Punjab erupted again when the Akalis were allotted 23 seats for the State Assembly, at least six less than what they had expected.

Master Tara Singh first fulminated against the selection and called it an "insult," but later said that he would abide by the decision.

The Akalis were finally given 26 seats and their leaders declared that they had "joined the Congress without reservations."

The "rebel" Congressmen in Tamil Nad went to the lengths of forming a new organisation to fight "the anti-national and un-Congress blood" inside the party.

What gave strength to the dissidents was the fact that they were led by a former president of the Tamil Nad Congress, Mr. S. R. Sethupathi (the Raja of Ramnad), the State's Public Works Minister, threatened to quit the Congress and contest the elections as an Independent because he had been refused a ticket.

★

A U.P. Minister also offered his resignation from the Congress because he was not among the party members selected as an election candidate.

The Congress rift in Saurashtra gaped wide when many party members resigned after the selection of candidates.

In Mysore, dissident Congressmen, though dissatisfied, decided not to leave the party.

Mr. Shriman Narayan, the Congress general secretary, emphatically declared that those who had signed the party pledge in 1951 and then contested against the Congress were not given a ticket this time and that the same disqualification would apply in future.

The warning seemed to have little effect on those who had chosen to fall out with the parent body.

It is difficult to trace the causes of unrest in the Congress Party over the selection of candidates.

The Central Congress Election Committee made it clear long ago that the inclusion of party members would be strictly on merit. The grouse among the "rebel" Congressmen was, however, that tickets had been given in many instances to those whose record of service or support from the people was negligible.

It is possible that the Election Committee was ruled in a large measure by considerations of infusing "fresh blood" in the Congress ranks, according to a firm party resolve taken earlier, and that, in the process, some of the tried and trusted men were elbowed out in the final selection.

On the other hand, Congressmen who had long enjoyed a sheltered life and positions of privilege might have felt embittered at their exclusion without any serious grounds of disqualification being offered.

NEW SURVEY

IT is rather late in the day for the Government of India to have decided to carry out, in collaboration with State Governments, an educational survey of the country.

Many people will be surprised that such a survey was not thought of before the First Five-Year Plan was launched.

The basis on which planning in the educational field has been done remains unknown, though the financial allocations were evidently made, as far as aid to the various States was concerned, on the strength of the facts submitted by the respective Governments.

At the meeting of the Central Board of Education a fortnight ago, Maulana Azad complained of "the sweeping condemnation" of the educational system in the country and said it was "highly unjustified."

The survey will at least show where the faults lie so that they can be remedied by proper correctives instead of being perpetually subjected to a volly of attack based at times on conflicting views.

It has long been felt that, for a quick execution of educational schemes under the Second Plan, the Union Ministry of Education should release the second instalment of Central aid on the basis of the figures estimated by the Education Departments of the State Governments.

It is unthinkable that the programmes will be held up for a longer period until the projected survey is over; for a review of educational facilities available in the country should entail considerable time if it is to be detailed and comprehensive.

THE WEEK'S EVENTS *Reviewed By Vijaya*

Kung's Weekly Chat

Originality Is Far Better Than Trust In Experts

IN these days of printed albums being turned out by the hundreds of thousands, of philately being run on an assembly-line basis, collectors have forgotten that a hobby—any hobby—is strictly an individual affair and cannot be run on the dictates of anybody else.

Art Christensen in the article below, has evidently got worked up not only by the inroads on individual liberty, but has found a solution in the "Do It Yourself" craze which is quite the thing in America at the moment.

For those who have envied the "professional" jobs of so-called amateur exhibitors, the article gives plenty of food for thought.

PHILATELY IS NOT OFTEN CLASSIFIED BY WRITERS AS A "DO IT YOURSELF" HOBBY BUT TO MY MIND, THE COLLECTOR WHO PROGRESSES BEYOND THE ELEMENTARY STAGE MUST INEVITABLY ENTER THE "DO IT YOURSELF" FIELD.

Ours is not essentially a hobby in which everything is done for the participant.

Once you progress beyond the mere act of accumulating postage stamps you must enter into a field in which a great deal of activity is required of the individual participant.

My personal feeling is that the more of the "Do It Yourself" attitude you assume concerning your collecting activities, the more satisfaction you will derive from them.

This being the case I recalled with some amazement the advertisements which have appeared of individuals or firms which specialise in mounting for exhibition material of private collections.

★

What satisfaction could there be in the securing of a medal or trophy given in consideration of the services of a hired artist or philatelist?

True enough the professional touch might turn out a smooth, finished job but the pride in accomplishment and the individuality of personal planning would be available only to the collector who did his own work.

Also, my wandering thoughts covered a few financially well to do collectors of my acquaintance who employ philatelic secretaries who plan new acquisitions for the collection, handle the mounting of new items and who, actually, are the ones responsible for the growth of the collection.

Such individuals may enjoy high standing in the philatelic world because of the excellence of the material which their extensive bank rolls make possible.

However, my question is, "Shouldn't the credit really go the individual who provided the philatelic know-how instead of the man who simply supplied the bank roll?"

Of course, I do not include in this thought those busy individuals who have the knowledge but not the time to follow a "Do It Yourself" pursuit of the hobby.

I do feel that they are missing a great deal of the pleasure that could be theirs.

For the average collector, the "Do It Yourself" phase of the hobby begins the first time that his attention is attracted by material which does not fit readily into the printed album which normally is used by beginner collectors.

★

If the collector is enterprising he will give some thought to the preparation of a home for this material.

This will be his first experience in mounting material on blank pages in all probability.

No matter how ineffective these efforts may be this is a beginning.

Inevitably there will come a day when the collector will embark on an interest which calls without hesitation for an enlargement of this effort.

When the collector finds an absorbing interest — be it cancellations, a topic, specialisation in a country or issue, postal history or whatever it is — in some collecting phase which can be encompassed no longer by a printed album, he must begin the "Do It Yourself" programme.

At this point the collector also may become interested in the exhibition phase of the hobby because he will have material which he will wish to display for the review of other collectors.

★

Too many collectors lose sight of the fact that their goal in collecting should not be the winning of awards at exhibitions but the personal satisfaction of having prepared his collection in a manner pleasing to him as an individual.

This being the case, the collector in his desire to win awards will contact someone who has had exhibition experience and will inquire how he should mount his material so as to win an award.

Depending on the individual he contacts, the collector will be advised, "use India ink" — "do not use India ink" — "use a great deal of write-up" — "eliminate all but the barest details" — "include technical details" — "cut out technical details (the judges will know these anyhow) — "illustrate your material with drawings and pictures" — "never include pictures as they dwarf the stamp" and so on without end.

The net result of this can only be that the collector will end up by incorporating in his collection the ideas of some well meaning adviser and sacrificing the individuality of the showing.

★

My suggestion would be that the collector should select a field of endeavour dictated by his personal interests and that he should pursue the collection of material in that field in his own manner.

When sufficient material has been secured to justify mounting it in a semi-permanent manner, I'd suggest that the material be mounted on inexpensive album sheets in any fashion that the collector likes.

When a local exhibition comes into the picture, the collector may wish to show his initial effort to see how it looks on display and to compare it with the work of other collectors.

From this experience he should derive benefit which will assist him during the remounting stage, through which every collector eventually passes.

However, here again the collector should follow the "Do It Yourself" slogan and should not allow the success or failure of the original exhibition experience to induce him to depart radically from his original concepts.

Remember that we conect to satisfy our own particular desires and that because a philatelic jury says one display is better than another does not always make it so.

In the remounting stage, the collector may wish to adopt a more expensive and more permanent form of mounting in the expectation that his previous experience has blueprinted for him in his plans for future development.

★

Along the "Do It Yourself" lines let me mention selection of material. If you feel that certain items should be in your collection, by all means include them. Don't let the philatelic Big-Wigs dictate what you should collect.

If you collect "Birds on Stamps" and want to include the Lundy Island locals, do so.

The fact that "Scott" doesn't recognise them is the business of the publishers but should not deter you from having them, if you like them.

If you want to draw a few illustrations on your album pages, do so. After all it is your collection and you want to please yourself.

If you want to include the story behind the stamp in your album write up, do so.

I do this even though the philatelic experts keep telling me I am wrong and that philatelic juries do not approve and that no one will ever read the stories anyhow.

I read them and it is my collection.

Incidentally, when it comes to the story behind the stamp you can "Do It Yourself.".

I think that one of my greatest pleasures in collecting is searching out the story behind the stamp.

To this end, I spend many of my leisure hours reading travel and history books pertaining to the countries and eras connected with the stamps and philatelic designs included in my collection.

Of course, you can sit back and wait for the philatelic press to bring you such stories but you will find that some stories never reach you in this manner.

You'll lose a lot of thrills which can be derived from seeking out the stories for yourself, if you never tackle such a project.

If you are interested in research you can also "Do It Yourself".

There are many fields which have not been adequately covered and high esteem awaits the collector who through his own diligent search can add to the knowledge of the philatelic world.

Another feature that many collectors find of great interest when done personally is the securing of material from international sources.

Many, collectors have correspondents in foreign countries who send material of interest from their native lands in exchange for our stamps and related items.

Particularly is this true of specialist material involving cancellations and varieties on modern, inexpensive material.

In short, my position is that there are many facets to the gem of stamp collecting and that much lusture can be added to it by collectors who agree that it is a "Do It Yourself" hobby.

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

Make Ideal Gifts for all occasions. Price List Free. JAL COOPER, Standard Building (above Great Western Stores) Hornby Road, Bombay

Social Plays Score In Drama Festival

DRAMA WAS ON THE TOP AT THE MATUNGA MUSIC FESTIVAL ORGANISED BY THE SHANMUKHANANDA FINE ARTS SANGEET SABHA.

T. K. S. Brothers staged five plays which drew packed houses and also showed new developments in the field of Tamil drama.

Most of them were social stories revolving round day to day problems like ills of society making criminals of honest men, rehabilitation of fallen women who were victims of double standard of morality, and money bags indulging in love and lust politics and walking away with plums, with minions of law and order winking at audience saturated with linguistic mentality is a fact, but to import an issue which was not a factor in Mediaeval or Puranic times is to deviate from historical accuracy. The Tamil culture of the Chola period need not breathe the language of imperialism nor the battle for Tiruttani, should be fought in "Valli's Wedding."

★

In Bharatnatyam, Kamala Lakshman was all herself, full of verve, vim and vivacity. Though she presented nothing new, her varnams, padams and Tillanas presented fully blossomed feminity which gave colour and cantour to the dances.

In the music section Ariyakudi and Madurai Mani carried the day, the former by dominating over the accompanists and the latter shining in their tidal wave. The duet in drums between Palghat Mani and Palni proved a marathon.

Alathoor Brothers and Semmangudi showed a genius for fine improvisations and display of rare patterns of swaras. Smts. D. K. Pattammal and Vasantakumari did well, the former finely rendering a Hindustani piece.

Karukurichi Arunachalam started the music festival with a convincing display on Nadaswaram, accompanied by the ace Thaval player Raghavan and gave the audience a fine treat.

K. A. C.

Bombay Governor Sri Prakasa addressing the golden jubilee function of Babu Pannalal Puranchand Jain High School at Mumbadevi Temple last week. Mr. Purushottamdas Thakurdas, Mrs. Krishna Hutheesingh, Mr. C. C. Shah and others are seen on the dais.

NAVY ALONE CAN'T WIN A WAR

(Continued from page 9, col. 5)

little country or that little country, should you? That isn't important enough to start a general war, is it?" And so on. But each thing is important because every country is important to the free world.

Hillman: What is the role of the navy in such circumstances?

Admiral Burke: The navy must be ready, as it was in the Middle East, to protect American citizens. Then you have to be ready to fight any kind of aggression that we might have to counter—whether it involves a little bit of action in which a squad of marines is involved—or a big battle, or maybe a general war.

The navy has to be ready for everything. If there is ground fighting anywhere, the navy transports troops and the tons of equipment they need.

Sometimes there are no land bases nearby from which planes can operate. Then we have to go in with ships—aircraft carriers, guided missile ships and all the rest. Our ships fight their way in if they have to—and stay until the job is done.

IT IS NOT ACCIDENTAL THAT PRACTICALLY EVERY ALLY WE HAVE IS ON A SEACOAST. THEY ARE CONNECTED WITH US BY SEA.

This is just plain geography

I keep saying in public speeches that the security of Turkey Greece, Italy, the Scandinavian countries, Japan, Formosa, the Philippines and all the free world is independent upon control of the seas, and it is.

I mean by that that our friends overseas can't live even a few days unless friendly forces control the seas all the way to their shores. In cases of islands like Japan, Formosa and the Philippines—you must also control the seas between them and the Communist mainland. In today's world the US navy has unprecedented responsibilities.

Suez Way

I am making one point. Your troops, supplies, fuel, facilities and the things you must have to fight must go by water, by ship. The navy must see that they get there.

Let me point out an interesting fact about water and geography and recent events. This Suez business was really not a major military operation at all, but it stopped traffic in the Suez waterway, and all Europe was immediately in trouble. Tremendous trouble. Even those nations who were not involved in military operations were in trouble. Here we are in peacetime, and some of our allies are running out of gasoline.

They are already in danger of running out of aircraft fuel—and yet there is no fighting at all—on land or sea.

What would happen in time of war, in any kind of war? Just a little war?

It means that ships have got to get supplies to the nations affected.

If the navy can't help, those nations die.

I am convinced that the Western World is absolutely dependent upon sea power—the whole Western world—not just the United States. The whole structure of free nations depends on the navy. Every treaty that we have, for example, is dependent upon our navy to control the seas and to take all the actions that may be necessary in any emergency—from nuclear warfare down to getting a couple of American citizens out of a battle area where they happen to be at a wrong time.

The need for the navy has been proved over and over again from generation to generation. Nothing has changed the need for it, except that our need for a navy has never been greater than it is today.

Global Scale

Hillman: Admiral, what about the army and the air force?

Admiral Burke: Every service has a vital role to play in war. The navy alone cannot win a war. The navy recognises and freely admits that the navy cannot win a war by itself

We need the help of the army and the air force as they need the help of the navy—the services are so interdependent that to suggest anything else is to be unrealistic and unfair

We all know the teamwork that goes in to modern defence. But we in the navy also know this, unless the navy can provide secure sea communications first, nobody else can do a damned thing. If we don't get the fuel there—as well as all the simple little things that are needed—nobody else is going to do anything in this age of global combat.

Diabetic Mistaken For Alcoholic!

By *John F. Sembower*

CHICAGO.

POLICE THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY ARE BEING ALERTED BY MEDICAL AUTHORITIES TO USE NEW "DRUNKKOMETER" TESTING EQUIPMENT TO DETERMINE WHETHER UNCONSCIOUS PEOPLE ARE CRITICALLY ILL OR DRUNK.

The issue has come to the fore as the result of a death recently of a man in a diabetic coma who was picked up by police after they were summoned to an elevated train platform to arrest a "drunk."

The victim died in a neighbourhood lockup where he had been placed "to sleep it off."

This was the latest of a series of such incidents over a span of years.

APPARENT DRUNK

A 62-year-old stagehand was arested as an intoxicant on his way home from a loop theatre, and subsequently died.

A 54-year-old mother of four daughters, whose family later reported she had not tasted an alcoholic drink, in 32 years, died in the jail although she carried a diabetic identification card in her purse.

Dr. Willard O. Thompson, a local specialist in diabetes, explains that persons suffering diabetic seizures are particularly prone to being mistaken for alcoholics, because of an ace one mouth odour, which is easily taken for whisky breath by almost anyone but a physician.

A training unit has been added for police rookies here in the handling of apparent drunks, and a blanket order has been issued that nobody in a coma is to be locked up as a "drunk" without a physician's diagnosis.

This is expected also to curtail erroneous arrests of persons suffering from apoplexy, heart attacks, epilepsy, barbiturate poisoning, skull fractures suffered in accidental falls, and meningitis, all of which have resulted in deaths here after medical aid was delayed because the victims were mistaken for alcoholics.

In 'Manithan' portraying the follies and foibles of society, T. K. Bhagawati not only played the ideal doctor, but also became the healer of communal wounds and mender of damaged lives. In 'Raktha Pasam,' T. K. Shanmukham became a hotgospeller of crusade against shams and tinsel which ate into the vitals of society.

Vazvil Inbam was a new approach to revealing the facts of life to youth, well conceived and finely executed in which 'friend' Ramaswami and Hema Lata carried away the honours. The settings, background music and the team work of the actors and actresses were of a high order and added not a little to the success of the dramas.

Whether historical dramas and Harikathas portraying the pageant of the past and the ethics of Tamil culture should import current controversies of linguism even as a side show in dialogues is a moot question.

That connotations with double meaning go well with the them or condoning them. These are problem—children of Free India which the new order has to solve with firmness and tact.

Character portrayal and dramatic unity were at their best and sometimes minor characters stole the thunder from heroes and heroines. In Kalvanin Kathali, though the manhunt for the arch criminal was the most stirring episode, it was Kuravan, the accomplice (played by Karuppiah) who scored as the destiny man.

★

Talking of BOOKS

Courageous Handling Of Emotion

"THE ABBE MOURET'S SIN." BY EMILE ZOLA; TRANSLATED FROM FRENCH BY ALEC BROWN; PUBLISHED BY ELEK BOOKS, 14 GREAT JAMES STREET, LONDON, W.C.1. PRICE 18 SHILLINGS.

EMILE ZOLA, the daring French writer, died in 1902 but the problems he tackled in his novels still confront mankind.

No doubt the world's attitude towards sex has undergone great changes since Zola wrote his famous books, but it will be long before a correct and clean attitude towards this human emotion becomes normal behaviour in civilised societies.

Sex has often in the past, as this book shows, been treated, as though it were a sin. How absurd! If sex were a sin then it would seem only the sex-less were untainted with sin.

Flaubert, Lawrence Antantole France, Maupassant, Tolstoy and Dostoyevsky all dealt with this human emotion but it was Zola who handled it with clarity and courage. There have been many novels on this subject since Zola's death but they are more or less either clinical or vulgar.

Zola was chronologically pre-Freudian but he wrote as if he had studied the great analyst, and in no book did he deal with this subject in a more masterly way than in "The Abbe Mouret's Sin."

EARTHLY LOVE

Zola in the book tells the story of a young Sege Mouret, Vicar of Artaud, in southern France, who falls into earthly love. But he remembers his vow of celibacy and undergoes intense struggles to maintain it unbroken.

When Mouret fails his loved one, he is quick and instinctively perceives the unviability of their love. Zola depicts beautifully the conflict between the world which has made sex evil and the natural impulses that move man.

She also describes the customs, manners and modes of the times and sheds lustre of thought on a problem that is eternally human.

To read the book is not only fun but education because it is more than a novel; it is a study of an important problem. From the literary standpoint it is also a great book.

—P.T.C.

"Your cricket bat, dear ? — well, do you remember that very cold spell when we ran out of coal and the coalman didn't call....?"

Nandalal Frowns On Artists' Models

ART has always been a rather provocative subject. It soothes the soul, allures and satisfies the sense and also stirs forth some vague discontent.

To write a book on art is not easy. But Mr. Nandalal Bose speaks to us here in a double language, the language of words and the language of pictures. As he says in his book, "Just as one sense-organ cannot function as another, so also it is not possible for literature alone to do the work of pictures, music and dance." (P3).

An artist cannot tolerate superfluity or unnecessary repetition. Shorn of all trappings, Mr. Bose's style is naive and straight forward like the language of a child.

But it is difficult for grown-ups at times to follow the wisdom of children. Perhaps it would have been better if Mr. Bose had used a more ordinary form of writing.

This book is not so much a general discussion of art, but is merely a record of an artist's thought on art. It is like stumbling on the inner world of an artist's mind.

And though one wishes, that the writer had been more explanatory or had not set down his own views so simply, the vanity of the wish is almost self-evident.

Place Of Art

In his writing, Mr. Bose has constantly kept in mind the relationship of the art, with the artist and with the society.

Instead of drifting helplessly towards the deep waters of vague theorising he comes up with admirably clear-cut practical suggestions, as far as the place of art in education is concerned.

He proves beyond all doubt that unless we begin from the beginning we are never going to begin at all.

After showing bliss or rapture to be the soul of all art, he tackles the curious question, "Is art a sadhana?" Total dedication, constant unswerving faith and labour are the things that distinguish the artist from the artisan.

Stepping for a while away from his subject, Mr. Bose shows an artist and a spiritual aspirant to be identical as far as their life-mission is concerned.

But he is by no means ready to bend his knee before conventional morality. For those elderly children who are unable to stand the elixir of life he prescribes cotton-wool protection and glass-houses.

Almost defiantly he says, "Art should never degrade itself to the low level of their use or understanding."

Ornamental Art

In two rather technical chapters the writer discusses imitative, suggestive and rhythmic pictures and gives some simple and new ideas about ornamental art.

These chapters are very liberally illustrated and some of the motifs can be put to practical use by people interested in embroidery or 'alpana.' A very extensive study of the traditional lotus is a special feature.

In a chapter on artistic anatomy Mr. Nandalal Bose serenely mentions, "An oriental artist need not start with painstaking labour of acquiring anatomical knowledge."

He also disapproves the use of dummies and models, claiming that "posing over a long period of time is tedious and tiring, it is not pleasant—one cannot but deny the other dummies are totally lifeless."

Such statements are controversial, but when he goes on to discuss life-movement, such is the force of his reasoning that one has to agree although his ideas are new and the approach totally fresh and original.

Beauty & Utility

When he compares the beautiful strawhut of the Santal villager with the slovenly hostel-rooms of young students, when he shows the mental callousness that permits us to exchange beauty of yesterday for utility of today, when he proves that the dirt all around us is but the natural outcome of our loss of aesthetic sense, it is hard to disagree with him.

In the last chapter, a few extracts from his conversations with students are given. Lifted out of their proper context they sometimes become vague and mystical but on the whole reveal the profoundity of an artist's mind.

Apart from Mr. Bose's illustrations, the book also contains twelve reproductions of old masterpieces on art-paper.

—DGP.

KUMARI MEENAXI

BUDDING DANCER OF ORISSA

KUMARI MEENAXI, daughter of Sri Madhaba Nanda, is regarded as a first rate dancer for her age.

She is in her 8th year. She has been learning this art from Sri Kelucharan Mohapatre.

She has won the admiration of distinguished personalities like Prof. Julian Huxley, Sm. Rukmini Arundale, M.P., Sm. Indira Gandhi and Rashtrapati Rajendra Prasad.

The Rashtrapati gave Meenaxi an opportunity of showing a little of her art of dancing at the Rashtrapati Bhawan, and as a token of his appreciation has awarded her a special medal.

She also got the usual Republic Day medal awarded on the occasion of the Republic Day Celebration held at New Delhi in 1954.

Her dance performance won her laurels also at the Indian Youth Conference at Allahabad, at the Anniversaries of the Balkan-ji Bari at Patna and the Children's Little Theatre at Calcutta and at the Viswavarati, Shantiniketan.

The Cultural delegation of Soviet Russia when they visited Orissa in February last year highly appreciated her Odisi dance.

She has also been learning vocal music classical for some time past and won the championship cup for children besides several other prizes in the All Orissa Music Conference held towards the end of 1956.

She is now a student of Class III of the local Stewart School.

Scope For Integration Of Social Sciences

PAPERS READ AT THE THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE INDIAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION, DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS, BOMBAY UNIVERSITY, PAGES 292, PRICES RS. 10.

THE thirty-ninth annual conference of the Indian economic Association was held in December 1956 at Cuttack under the presidentship of Dr. S. K. Muranjan of the Tariff Commission.

It is the practice at these conferences to read out papers on a few subjects decided in advance and to discuss these. There is also a discussion on a current topic.

The papers submitted to the conference are published a short period before the conference to enable the members to read and digest them, preparatory to the discussion.

The subjects for papers at the Cuttack conference were (1) Urban Development Trends in India; (2) Planning Techniques of the First Plan; and (3) Theory of International Trade in its Application to Domestic Economic Relations.

While the second and third subjects are primarily economic and has been treated as such by most of the authors, the first gives considerable scope for an integration of most of the social sciences, particularly Sociology and Social Psychology, with Economics.

IT IS INTERESTING TO FIND AN ATTEMPT AT SUCH INTEGRATION ON THE PART OF SOME OF THE AUTHORS, NOTABLY MRS. HEMLATA ACHARYA.

Unfortunately, there is an impression of repetitiveness which perhaps could not be avoided, since presumably none of the paper-writers knew what the others had done.

One way of avoiding this would be to organise the conference more systematically. On the subject decided in advance, various writers should be asked to write on a different aspect.

The resulting papers should be ready some time in advance of the conference and should be circulated amongst the participants with one acting as a convenor.

The authors would thus benefit from a reading of the other papers and from any comments that might be offered by other participants on their own papers and in the light of these the papers could then be revised. These revised final papers should then be published and discussed at the conference itself.

It might be worthwhile trying in this experimentally for one subject atleast. If the results are encouraging, it could be continued," otherwise dropped.

Those interested in economic problems and in the level of economic thinking in this country will find this volume of papers highly interesting.

—H.

Set-Back To E. German Atom Plant

Chronicle Correspondent

BERLIN.

The East German Government's gigantic plan to build a 100,000-kilowatt atomic power plant has received its first setback.

A member of the East German Atomic Energy Commission said that the Soviet Union has decided to limit the East German plan to 70,000-kilowatts of atomic power.

The member said that a similar order has been sent to the Czechoslovakian Government to cut its atomic power plant from 100,000-kilowatts to 70,000-kilowatts.

WILSON LOOKED AHEAD

By Rose McKee

WASHINGTON.

WOODROW WILSON, CELEBRATED AS THE FATHER OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS, ACTUALLY WAS "SOLD" THE IDEA BY REPUBLICATIONS WHO LATER BECAME ITS BITTEREST ENEMIES.

This surprise slant on the life of the 28th President who was born 100 years ago was related in an interview by a man who knew Wilson well.

He is Arthur Sweetser, a Washingtonian who was assistant Press director at the Paris Peace Conference following world war I.

Although Wilson's name is now almost synonymous with the League, Sweetser said it was a group of eastern Republicans who actually started talking up the idea early in 1916.

Sweetser pictured Wilson as a man at least 25 years ahead of his times.

Take, for example, what he said in 1920—"There is only one way to assure the world of peace, that is by making it so dangerous to break the peace that no nation will have the audacity to attempt it."

This is the cornerstone of America's present defence policy—in fact, the words could be those of President Eisenhower himself.

Wilson was not without dry humour.

He once said: "I not only use all the brains I have but all I can borrow."

He campaigned for his second term of Presidentship on the ground he had kept the U.S. out of World War I which broke out in Europe in August, 1914.

Yet less than a month after his second inauguration, he went before the Congress—on April 2, 1917—asking it to declare war on Germany because "the world must be made safe for democracy."

The Armistice on November 11, 1918, led Wilson to sail for Europe the next month to attend the Peace Conference.

Sweetser recalled that Wilson was welcomed overseas with almost "delerious" joy.

NEW WEAPON FOR WAR AGAINST 'BAD WOLF' PROVES EFFECTIVE

ON a hot August night last year a rabid wolf of exceptional size slunk into the sleeping village of Sehane on the road from Teheran to Damascus and Baghdad. Travellers sleeping in the open spaces scrambled out of their beds screaming as the wolf made its mad rush recklessly and bit anything close to its poisonous fangs.

A total of 29 people and six cows had been bitten, before the wolf was finally bludgeoned to death. From peaceful sleep the village was thrown into a state of wild confusion.

But this tragic episode has become an important landmark in developing the techniques of rabies prevention and treatment.

Rabid Wolves

As long ago as 1950 the World Health Organisation's Export Committee on Rabies had taken cognizance of the fact that anti-rabies vaccine had been shown to be powerless in an appreciable proportion of patients bitten in the head by rabid animals, particularly wolves.

It appeared that the antibodies introduced by the vaccine formed too slowly to be able to counteract the development of the rabies virus, if this was introduced by a bite too close to the nerve centres.

The Export Committee recommended further research, and Iran was chosen as the country for investigation because attacks on villagers by rabid wolves are frequent there.

At the Pasteur Institute, in Teheran, research was continued with anti-rabies serum of high antibody level, which had given encouraging results in the laboratory, and it was decided to carry out a field trial to determine the value of this serum when used in combination with the existing vaccine.

The Sehane incident provided an excellent opportunity to test the new method of treatment to demonstrate its effectiveness. Some so hours afer they had been bitten, the victims from Sehane were under treatment at the Institute in Teheran. Eleven of them were found to have been bitten in the body or limbs and 18 in the head.

The eleven received a regular prophylactic course of vaccine and there were no deaths among them. Of the 18 with head or neck injuries, six received the regular course of vaccine and three of these died.

THE REMAINING 12 RECEIVED THE COMBINATION OF VACCINE AND SERUM: ONLY ONE DIED.

The usefulness of the serum-vaccine method has now been accepted by the Third WHO Expert Committee on Rabies which met at the Pasteur Institute in Paris recently.

The meeting had historic implications since it was at this same Institute that Pasteur introduced rabies for human beings over 70 years ago, and the combined technique is one of the most notable advances in the prevention of rabies since that time.

This important step forward represents a high degree of international collaboration, co-ordinated by WHO, because it could not have been achieved by any single country or laboratory alone.

The Committee members, whose laboratories are situated in India, Iran, Israel, France, Spain and the United States, have been working together on problems of rabies control since 1950.

Additional research carried out by several of the Committee members showed further that it was necessary to give a complete course of vaccine along with the serum therapy.

Moreover, because of side reactions which can be produced by any serum, it was recommended that serum be used only in very severe exposures after testing the person for sensitivity.

The Committee also studied the results of exhaustive experiments designed to determine the best procedures to follow in treating wounds inflicted by animals suspected of having rabies.

These studies showed the value of immediate cleansing with soap and water, followed by cauterizing with nitric acid on parts of the body where this can be used without danger.

New Technique

The third step recommended in local treatment of wounds is to inject serum around the site of the bite.

A new technique for protecting persons whose occupations expose them to the possibility of bites of rabid animals was delineated by the Committee. Veterinarians, laboratory workers, postmen, personnel of gas and electric industries and delivery services must often undergo repeated treatments with rabies vaccine, which carry a danger of post-vaccination complications.

The new approach involves providing basic protection by giving very small doses of chicken embryo vaccine, or a few doses of ordinary nervous tissue vaccine, followed by a single booster dose of vaccine after they are bitten instead of the long (14-21 day) schedule of inoculations now performed.

Results of studies made on improved vaccines for dogs, cats, and cattle were also discussed. Recently-developed vaccines prepared from chicken embryos were found to confer long-term protection on dogs by only a single inoculation and were demonstrated to be useful also for cattle.

IT WAS STRESSED BY THE COMMITTEE THAT IT IS NOT ONLY NECESSARY TO VACCINATE DOGS BUT ALSO TO CONTROL STRAY ANIMALS.

Rabies in wild life, particularly in foxes, jackals and wolves, is a problem in many countries. It also exists in insectivorous bats in areas of North America and it has long been established that rabies is transmitted to men and animals in Latin America by blood-sucking bats.

The finding of rabies in insectivorous bats in Yugoslavia indicates that this problem is not confined to the Western Hemisphere. Wild animal reservoirs present special difficulties and it was agreed that extraordinary measures must be evolved to combat them.

—A W.H.O. FEATURE.

Underwater War Against Lamprey In U. S. Lakes

By Gerald L. Chiappetta

ROGERS CITY, MICH.

RESTORATION OF A MULTI-MILLION DOLLAR GREAT LAKES FISHING INDUSTRY IS THE STAKE IN A SILENT UNDERWATER WAR BETWEEN SCIENTIFIC SKILL AND THE UGLY, LIFE-SUCKING SEA LAMPREY.

The outcome of the relentless battle is still in doubt.

Eel-like sea lampreys, which attack fish by clamping their teeth-rimmed mouths onto soft undersides, have practically ruined commercial fishing. Even the biggest and strongest lake trout weaken and die if the tough parasite is not shaken off.

"Lamprey control in the great lakes is progressing and encouraging," says the latest and hopeful report from the great lakes fishery commission, a group of conservation experts from the U. S. and Canada.

On the other hand the commission, at its first annual meeting in Ann Arbor, Mich., disclosed that in the past year "the number of prized lake trout bearing lamprey scars approximately doubled over the 1955 figure."

PRESENT WEAPONS

Improved electrical traps of weirs and special drugs are the present weapons in the underwater battle against the predators. Scientists admit these weapons take time to develop.

MEANWHILE, LAMPREYS ARE MULTIPLYING "IN FANTASTIC NUMBERS SINCE THEY HAVE NO NATURAL ENEMY IN THE GREAT LAKES."

The parasite did not do very well in lake Erie and spent around 50 years reaching lake Huron. It found conditions ideal in the 1930s.

From there the killer multiplied fast and spread through the straits of Mackinac and to lake Michigan and lake Superior.

Trout were the hardest hit, but other species such as whitefish, wall-eyed pike, rainbow (steelheads) and black bass also suffered.

Co-existence Is Their Creed

"All kinds of animals are able to live together in close friendship" says Herr Garhard Postach, a West Berlin animal dealer. Alsatian "Prinz", monkey "Susi", the black cat "Mohrchen" and "Peter" the parakeet share a basket quite happily together at Herr Postach's home.

FILM CAREER DOESN'T EXCITE KIMONO GIRL

Chronicle Correspondent

TOKYO.

GIRLS: WOULD YOU GET EXCITED AT A CHANGE TO WORK ALONGSIDE AND EVEN KISS MARLON BRANDO?

Your answer probably is the opposite of pretty Seattle-born Miiko Taka.

Miiko, strange as it seems is calm about the whole thing.

Last month she was working as an apprentice to a travel agent in Los Angeles earning dol. 60 a week.

Today she is in Japan, home of her parents, Brando's leading lady in the movie version of James Michener's best-selling novel "Sayonara."

Twenty-four year old Miiko, who has no acting experience, was discovered by Warner Brothers talent scouts during a Japanese American festival in Los Angeles.

She was awarded the role few weeks ago, beating out in the last minute, internationally famous Japanese actress Shirley Yamaguchi.

Asked in an interview if she's excited, the Cinderella girl replied:

"Whatever happens, happens. It's all fate. No I'm not excited."

Not Sure Of Career

The dark-haired, five-foot-four-inch actress-to-be began work in Kyoto this week with Brando, and famed Broadway and Hollywood director Joshua Logan.

Miss Taka, a graduate of Los Angeles high school is not sure whether she will make acting a career.

"I haven't given any thought to the future," she pointed out.

In response to other questions the slender Miss Taka, clad in a pink Kimono, answered:

"I DON'T GO TO THE MOVIES OFTEN, ONLY WHEN I KNOW A PICTURES IS VERY GOOD.

"I haven't any favourite actor not even Marlon Brando.

"I'm not married, but like every girl, I think of it. My future husband must have depth and understanding and not be wishy-washy.

"My hobbies are nature, travel, meeting people and best of all, eating."

SPORT CHRONICLE

American coach Sam Fox shows athletes at Trivandrum how to operate the fast break system in basketball.

AUSTRALIAN SPORTS MUSTER

By Jack Talbot

Australia's 17-year-old wonder swimmer and triple Olympic gold medalists Murray Rose smashed the world records for the 400 metres and 440 yds. on the first night of the New South Wales men's swimming championships at North Sydney Olympic Pool on January 12.

Rose set the phenomenal times of 4m 25.9s for 400 metres and 4m 27.1s for 440 yds. in winning the final of the 440 yds. championship.

During his fantastic swim, Rose bettered the world 400 metres record held by American Ford Konno by four-fifths of a second; knocked one second off Australian John Marshall's world 440 yds. record; bettered his Olympic record by three-fifths of a second; clipped 4.4s off his own national 440 yds. record and 1.1s off his national 400 metres record.

The secretary of the N.S.W. Swimming Association, Mr. Sid Grange, said he was convinced Rose had not yet reached his peak. "I feel certain he will further reduce his times when he goes to America," Mr. Grange said.

JAPAN INVITES AUSTRALIAN SWIMMERS

Japan has invited four of Australia's leading men swimmers—Murray Rose, Jon Henricks, David Theile, and Terry Gathercole— to compete in the Japanese championships in Tokyo next July.

The secretary of the Australian Swimming Union, Mr. W. B. Phillips, received the invitation on January 12.

Rose said it was unlikely he would be able to go to Japan. He was going to the United States with his parents in April and planned to enter a university there, he said. Henricks said he would not make a decision until he had conferred with his coach, Hary Gallagher.

NATIONAL BUTTERFLY RECORD

Competing in a heat of the N.S.W. men's swimming championships at North Sydney on January 14, 18-year-old Brian Wilkinson swam 110 yds. butterfly stroke in 1m 5.9s to set a new national record for the event.

He bettered by 3.5s the previous national record set by Jon Henricks on January 6.

Wilkinson set another national record on January 12 when he won the final of the 220 yds. butterfly stroke at the State championships in 2m 31.8s.

His time over the 110 yds. surprised swimming officials. They said he seemed to swim with plenty in reserve.

Wilkinson has changed his style considerably since he finished seventh to American Bill Yorzyk in the butterfly stroke event in the Melbourne Olympic Games.

JUNIOR SETS WORLD RECORD

Running for the first time ever on a cinder track, 18-year-old Western Australian Herb Elliott set a new junior world record of 4m 6s for the mile at Olympic Park on January 12.

The previous record was set in Sydney a year ago by Victorian Ron Clarke, whose time was 4m 6.6s.

Elliott's triumph was the more remarkable because he had been out of track running for 14 months with a foot injury sustained when a piano fell on it.

GIRL SPRINTER'S FINE WIN

Olympic sprinter Marlene Mathews ran the best time of her career to win the 100 yds. in a women's athletics carnival at Sydney Sports Ground on January 12.

Battling against a strong headwind, she ran the distance in 10.5s—only one tenth of a second outside Marjorie Jackson's national 100 yds. record.

Marlene got away to a flying start and won by several yards from Empire Games sprinter Nancy Fogarty and Olympic hurdles finalist, Gloria Cooke.

Triple Olympic gold medalist Betty Cuthbert did not compete in the 100 yds. She said she had not had enough training to run a strenuous sprint after a rest.

But she teamed with Marlene, Gloria Cooke and Heather Hughes (all of Sydney's Western Suburbs club) to break the State record for the 4 x 75 yds. relay. The team's time of 33.8s clipped one-tenth of a second off the previous record.

U.S. ATHLETES MAY TOUR

Four leading American athletes — world champion high jumper Charles Dumas, hurdler Glen Davis, and sprinters Whillie Williams and Dave Sime—will be invited to tour Australia this year.

Dumas, who holds the world record high pump of 7ft 3/4in, cleared 6ft 11¼in to beat Queenslander "Chilla" Porter by 3/4in in the Olympic Games high jump in Melbourne. Australian athletic officials believe that clashes between Dumas and Porter in Sydney, Melbourne and Brisbane would be a tremendous athletic drawcard.

The Secretary of the N.S.W. Amateur Athletic Association, Mr. George Soper, said it was vital to the future of Australian athletics to keep up a constant flow of visiting stars between now and the 1960 Olympic Games in Rome.

SWISS CYCLIST WINS

Swiss professional cyclist Oscar Plattner beat Australian Russell Mockridge by two heats to one in an international three-lap match race at North Essendon (Melbourne) board track on January 9.

A week earlier on the same track Mockridge defeated Plattner in a series of fiery heats.

Plattner be at Mockridge over the line in the first heat of the January 9 meeting, but the Australian raised his hand in protest. He claimed that Plattner had offended by boxing him in after passing him at the bell. The referee conferred briefly with the stewards. He then upheld the appeal and awarded the heat to Mockridge.

Plattner won the second heat by the closest of margins, but the judges did not call for a photo.

Mockridge led into the final furlong in the third and last heat, but Plattner's finishing burst was too strong, and he won by a foot.

Plattner's times for the last furlong in the three heats were 13s, 12.8s, and 12.8s.

Mockridge acted as Plattner's pusher-off in the professional wheel race final later in the evening. D. Campbell (Western Australia, 25) came first in 1m 1.2s. Plattner and Sil Patterson (Melbourne), both on scratch, came second and third respectively.

Patterson had a straight heats win over former Olympian Lionel Cox. His furlong times were both 12.8s. He won the first heat by half a length, and the second by two lengths.

Boxing Investigations Unearthed A 'Vague And Sinister' Figure In Connection With Fight Deals, The Little Publicised...

FRANKIE CARBO

By John Mosedale

NEW YORK.

DURING BOXING INVESTIGATIONS LAST YEAR, THE NAME OF FRANKIE CARBO POPPED UP FROM NEW YORK, WHERE HE IS REFERRED TO AS A "VAGUE AND SINISTER" FIGURE, TO CALIFORNIA IN CONNECTION WITH FIGHT DEALS AND GIMMICKS.

There is nothing "vague" about Frankie Carbo; he simply has not been properly publicised. The life of this man, whom promoters and managers admit knowing "only socially," is a matter of record. That is, police record; the details:

BORN IN NEW YORK CITY, ON AUGUST 10, 1904. (CARBO WAS GENERALLY BILLED OUT OF PHILADELPHIA RECENTLY).

AT 11, PUT IN A PROTECTORY FOR JUVENILE DELINQUENTS.

AT 17, CHARGED WITH FELONIOUS ASSAULT.

STOLE A TAXI

At 20, he killed a bronx cabbie in a poolroom brawl, after the driver accused Carbo of stealing his taxi. This is the only crime for which he has been jailed.

Found hiding out in Philadelphia, he was sentenced to two-to-four years, was paroled after 20 months.

At 27, picked up in an Atlantic City hotel in connection with a gangland slaying. (By this time, he had an impressive list of aliases—Frank Tucker, Frank Marvin, Paul Martin, Dago Frank and Frankie the Wop. He also had an impressive list of job qualifications—he had refeared to himself as a bus inspector, baker's helper, chauffeur, labourer, clerk, fight manager, bookmaker, and "in the dress business.")

ON JANUARY, 19, 1936, CARBO, ARRESTED IN MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, ATTENDING A FIGHT, WAS CHARGED WITH BEING A FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE BEER-WAR SLAYING OF TWO MEN IN 1931.

His closest call, however, came in September, 1941, when, along with the late California gambling King Benjamin "Buggsy" Siegal, he was indicted by a Los Angeles grand jury.

Carbo was accused of being the triggerman, Siegal the "arranger," of the 1939 slaying of a Hollywood gambler, who threatened to squeal about the operations of Murder, Incorporated, unless he was paid off.

The gambler's execution was allegedly ordered by Louis Lepke Buchalter, dreaded chief or Murder, Incorporated, who later was executed.

A JURY DELIBERATED FOR 53 HOURS BEFORE IT DECIDED IT COULD NOT REACH A VERDICT IN THE CARBO-SIEGAL CASE.

Carbo was ordered to face retrial, but William O'Dwyer, then Brooklyn District Attorney, later New York Mayor, refused extradition of a key witness to California.

CARBO WAS NEXT ACCUSED OF MILDER STUFF—RAISING CAIN IN A NEW YORK BAR, THE MANAGER OF THE ESTABLISHMENT, HOWEVER, WITHDREW THE CHARGES, SAYING THAT CARBO AND HIS COHORTS HAD BEEN PUNISHED ENOUGH ALREADY.

SERVICES ATHLETICS

Seven Asian and six National marks were bettered during the entire three-day meet of the Services Athletics which concluded on Friday evening, at the Rajendrasinhji Stadium, Poona with honours to the Eastern Command, who retained the Team Championship with an aggregate of 183 points. Picture shows Mrs. Thapan, wife of Lt.-Gen. P. N. Thapar, GOC-in-C., Southern Command presenting the Baldev Singh Championship Shield to Lt. Madan Mohan who received it on behalf of the Eastern Command team.

HE SHOWS HOW...

Here's U. S. athletic coach Bill Miller, who has come out at the invitation of the Amateur Athletic Federation of India, showing promising youngsters in Bombay last week, some of the important aspects of training methods in athletics.

Nancy O'Connell As U.S.'s Future Tennis Champion Hailed

MANY American tennis experts are predicting that 15-year-old Nancy O'Connell of Chicago, daughter of a tennis professional will be one of the top players of the nation in the near future.

Nancy thus far has accomplished what only four other US feminine competitors have done. Like Maureen Connolly, Phyllis Saganaski, Helen Wills and May Sutton, she won her first national title before her 17th birthday.

In December 1955, she won four titles in the US Girls Indoor tournament. Never bfeore has any US competitor won four titles in one tournament and Nancy won all four in one day.

She was on the courts about 7 hours for 93 games in 10 sets. In that time she fought her way to the singles and doubles championships in the 18-years and under class and also in the 15-and-under class.

"All I had for nourishment," she said "was two oranges and a cup of tea, and I was so stiff and tired the next day I couldn't get out of bed."

Taking notice of Nancy accomplishments Hazel Wightman, donor of the Wightman Cup for England-US women's play and a former US national champion said, "at comparable stages of advancement, I would say that Nancy's game is as far advanced as Maureen Connolly's was a year before Maureen won the US National Women's crown at Forest Hills."

STARTED AT AGE OF 9

Nancy's father, George O'Connell, feels that he's at a disadvantage because though he can put pressure on his paid pupils, he has to use indirect strategy when coaching Nancy to avoid a father-daughter clash. "What can I tell her anyway?" he says, "because no matter what I say she usually wins."

NANCY FIRST PLAYED TENNIS AT THE AGE OF NINE AND WON A FEW TITLES BEFORE SHE WAS 13. SHE NOW PRACTICES AT LEAST 3 HOURS A DAY WINTER AND SUMMER.

She is a better than average student at Highland Park Secondary School in Chicago and her favourite subject is mathematics. Outside of school, she likes dances, swimming, ice skating, indoor tennis, basketball and badminton.

A winsome Scotch-Irish-English lass with blue eyes, she usually wears her brown hair in a pony tail, takes her sports acclaim nonchallently and plays the game in an easy stride.

Her languid practices sessions are deceiving her father says, because when she's in a championship match she plays with the grace of a cat—swift and to the mark.

JUNIOR CHAMPION TURNS PROFESSIONAL

Former Australian junior tennis champion Bill Gilmour announced on January 10 that he had become a professional.

Gilmour, now 22, won the national lawn and hardcourt junior titles, and paired with Warren Woodcock to win the lawn tennis doubles in 1953. He toured Europe and India in 1954 and played at Wimbledon in 1955.

After Wimbledon, he teamed with Mervyn Rose, and the pair won many doubles tournaments on the Continent.

Gilmour said he would join former Australian Davis Cup star Dinny Pails. They would give exhibitions in country areas and later tour Victoria and Queensland.

When Australian Rex Hartwig finishes his contract with American Jack Kramer in May, he will join Gilmour, Pails, and either Ken McGregor or Ian Ayre in a professional tour of Australian country towns.

The troupe will also visit New Zealand, Singapore and New Caledonia.

Aussie Golfer For U. S.

Australian golfer Peter Thomson, triple British Open golf champion, will leave for the United States early in February confident that he will "do better than ever."

Announcing this on January 8, he said the £13,300 Houston Open would be his first tournament on the American circuit.

"I don't expect to make a sensational score in this event," Thomson said. "I will time my golf to reach its peak about the middle of the year, when the British Open and the rich tournaments in America start.

"I've been relaxing for the past few weeks, fishing and shooting. But now I must get back to work like everybody else.

"I will start practising this week, and when I leave for the United States my game should have a good edge."

"I feel I can do better than I have done," he said. "I will keep on going back to America and England just as long as I have the urge to play golf. I believe I will win one or two big tournaments this year."

Young Sydney professional Bruce Crampton, Australian open champion, will probably play against Thomson in several tournaments in the United States.

POLICE SQUAD FOR ALL-INDIA MEET

Bombay State Police contingent comprising wrestler, athletes and hockey team left for Madras on Thursday night, to participate in the All-India Police meet to be held there. Mr. Jimmy Jameson (manager and coach) is seen standing sixth from right in this picture which was taken at the V. T. Station prior to their departure. Deputy Commissioner, Mr. J. Lobo, the sports secretary of the Bombay State Police, who came to see the team off, is fifth from right.

STRENGTH OF PARTNER'S NO-TRUMP OPENING MUST FIRST BE GUAGED

By Howard Schenken And Richard L. Frey

YOUR PARTNER OPENED THE BIDDING WITH ONE NO-TRUMP (YOU ARE PLAYING NORMAL 16-18 POINT NO-TRUMP BID), AND YOU HOLD THIS HAND:

S. 9 8 6 H. K 10 D 9 4 3 2 C. K Q 6 5

What would you do?

You have just two choices — a pass or a raise to two no-trump. This hand is actually a minimum "book" raise with eight points and four honour cards.

If partner has a maximum no-trump, he will have a good play for game. If he has just a minimum no-trump, he will stop at two and probably make it.

This is simple, fundamental stuff; anyone who has ever read a book will know this hand is worth a raise. But let's alter the situation and ask you again what bid you would make.

You are West, with the same hand and the bidding proceeds as follows:

South	West	North	East
1 N.T.	Pass	Pass	Double
Pass	?		

What would you do?

In order to answer this correctly, you have to ask yourself a question: "How strong is my partner's hand?" The answer is that it should be just about the equivalent of an opening no-trump bid, although not necessarily balanced distribution.

If we show all four hands, it will help you decide.

NORTH
S. 10 7 5
H. 9 5 3 2
D. J 10 6
C. 10 9 3

WEST (You)	EAST (partner)
S. 9 8 6	S. A K 4 3
H. K 10	H. A J 8 7
D. 9 4 3 2	D. K 7 5
C. K Q 6 5	C. 8 4

SOUTH
S. Q J 2
H. Q 6 4
D. A Q 8
C. A J 7 2

Please note how much stronger your hand is than North's. Now indulge in a little simple arithmetic. Add your partner's points to your own. Partner has 15, slightly less than an opening no-trump.

You have eight — giving you a total of 23 points. South, the no-trumper, has a 16-point medium no-trump and his poor partner has one point.

BEST OPENING LEAD

What do you conclude from this? Well, if you have 23 points to the opponents' 17, your side should win more tricks. Therefore, you should pass one no-trump doubled. It remains only for you to select the best opening lead — in this case, a spade.

On perfect defence, you will set your opponents three tricks. Even if you slip, you will set them one or two tricks and show a profit.

However, when this hand was played, West took out the double to two clubs. On a diamond opening, he was set a trick, to show a loss on a hand where he should have made a good profit.

The conclusion is obvious: when you have more points than your opponents, you should win more tricks at no-trump.

"... I must say 3d. for a deck chair is very cheap — they're 32s. 6d. in the shops."

Aiming To Beat World's Land Speed Record

DONALD CAMPBELL, holder of the world water speed record, hopes to smash the land speed record by hitting better than 500 miles an hour.

Campbell, son of the famous pre-war auto racer Sir Malcolm, is building a new car—The Bluebird—which will be fitted with a turbo-jet airplane engine.

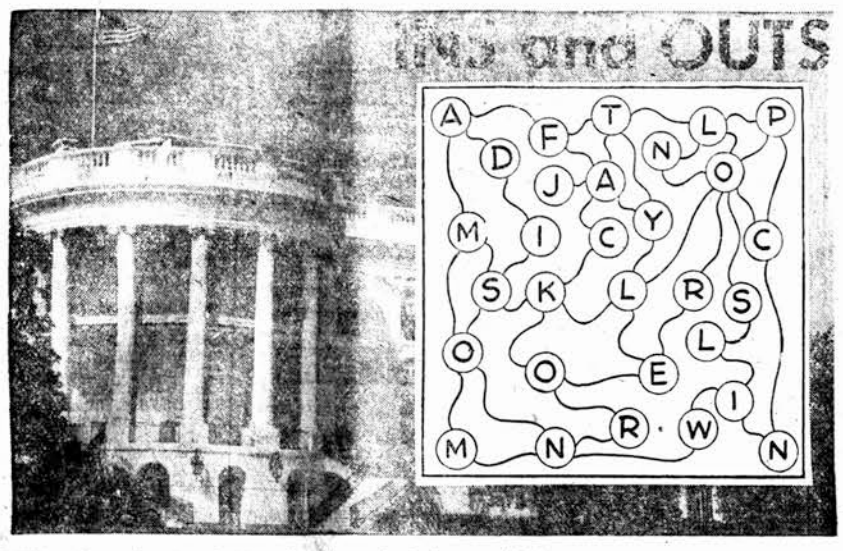
The power plant which is also fitted to the Britannia Airliner will push out 4 000 horse power plus a thrust of several thousand pounds. As the speed soars over 300 m.p.h. this thrust becomes increasingly effective.

TO IMPROVE ON THE PRESENT RECORD LAND SPEED OF 394.196 M.P.H SET BY JOHN COBB COMPLICATED AERODYNAMIC PROBLEMS APART FROM ROADHOLDING, STEERING AND STABILITY WILL HAVE TO BE LICKED

A unique feature of the design, according to first reports, is the exceptionally large size of the road wheels.

An engineer working on the project explained that the bigger wheels will "keep down the speed of rotation and the centrifugal forces" that tend to slice the treads off the tires and away from their casing.

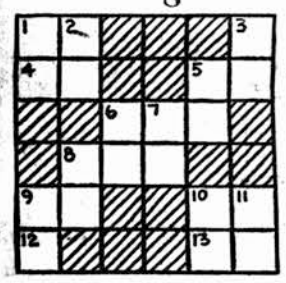
No date or location for the record attempt has been set. Campbell "hopes" it may be sometime this year Bonneville Flats, Utah is one of the places mentioned as suitable for the attempt.—INS.



THIS is the week voters decide "who wins and who loses; who's in, who's out," as Shakespeare phrased it. Puzzlewise, you can make it a pleasant week of decision through a test of knowledge of some past results.

Here is a test in two parts. One is devoted to a number of past Presidential winners; the other to some candidates who lost.

Cross-Figures



ACROSS

1. The sound, "Ba-a", snould suggest to you the ——st letter of the alphabet.
3. Pronounce Ezio Pinza's first name correctly, and you will hear this number too.
4. When a U. S. President takes office, he must be at least how old?
5. Next term in series: 18, 20, 23, 25, 28, 30.
6. At one trading stamp for every ten-cent purchase, you spend how many dollars to fill a book of 1,200 stamps?
8. *It's the strangest thing I've ever seen,*
No— calls when my house is clean;
But it draws a crowd of three to ——
Every time my house gets dirty!
9. Quadruple 15.
10. Jimmy's weight, if he weighs 20 pounds plus half his weight.
12. How many letters in the name of the only state ending in "h"?
13. The same shape as an hour glass; the same shape as a Goop's head.

DOWN

1. Most reassuring of the psalms.
2. If it is colder at the Antarctic Circle than at the Arctic Circle, write 15; if warmer, write 16.
3. Age of the world's oldest reigning monarch last year.
5. Number of mills in 3 cents.
6. Think of any number, add to it your age, multiply by the number of blue stars in the U. S. flag, add an unlucky number.
7. Double or nothing.
8. — pins.
9. The game "bezique" uses how many cards?
10. How many balloons can you buy for $1.20 at two for five cents?
11. How a cat's eyes look at night.

Answers: Across—1-21, 3-8, 4-84, 5-32, 6-120, 8-130, 9-60, 10-40, 12-4, 13-80. Down—1-23, 2-15, 3-88, 5-30, 6-12, 7-20, 8-10, 9-64, 10-48, 11-00.

Part 1 utilizes the diagram above. Concealed within this maze of letters are the names of ten victors. Start with a chosen letter and see if you can move along a line continuously until you have spelled out the name of a President. That is, once you have chosen a first letter you must proceed along a line connecting that letter to another, until you have spelled out a name or failed. Then choose another letter and begin again. The same letter can be used more than once in these movings back and forth.

Part 2 is a quiz on losers. Each lost in at least one campaign.

How many can you identify?

A. He lost three times and said, "I'd rather be right than President": ——.

B. He was the third Republican nominee to lose to F.D.R.: ——.

C. Victoria ——, the first woman nominee, wasn't victorious in 1872.

D. A general, the first nominee of the Republican Party, lost to James Buchanan in 1856: ——.

E. Another general, the first man nominated at a Democratic National Convention, lost the first time he ran and won twice thereafter: ——.

Answers: To maze—Adams, Monroe, Jackson, Tyler, Taft, Wilson, Polk, Lincoln, Taylor, Madison. To quiz—C. Woodhull. D. John C. Fremont. A. Henry Clay. E. Wendell Willkie. E. Andrew Jackson.

BRIDGE REBUS

IT'S often easy to understand how things are going in another fellow's bridge hand by the looks and glares exchanged between partners. A puzzlist has devised this rebus based on such a situation. It tells what one partner's glance was intended to convey to a playing companion. How quickly can you "see" through it?

Answer: I understand he'll double you if you overbid that hand.

Jones' Outing

THREE bus lines leaving Bloomfield Junction go to Springfield Manor. From Springfield Manor one bus continues on to Harrison; another to Mount Vernon and thence to Bellvue. The third bus after leaving Springfield Manor goes on to Liberty and thence to Lincoln.

The bus fare from Bloomfield Junction to Springfield Manor is one dollar. From Bloomfield Junction to Bellvue, Harrison or Lincoln it is two dollars; intermediate stops, one dollar fifty.

Mr. Jones is at the Bloomfield Junction terminal station watching the clock and waiting for his bus. He has already bought his ticket. It cost him a dollar and a half and he is in a great hurry to reach his destination.

The first bus that pulls in has a sign "Lincoln" but Mr. Jones does not get aboard. The bus departs without him. What is his destination?

Answer: Jones is bound for Mount Vernon.

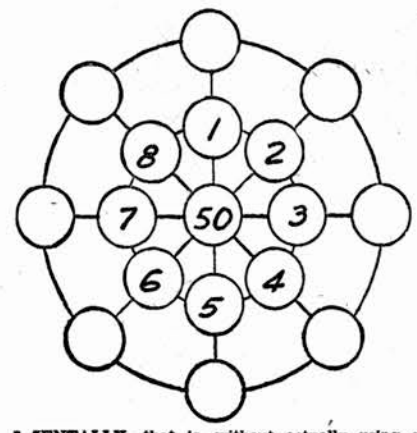
What Time Is It?

SEE if you can solve this without taking out your watch: At what time between six and seven o'clock are the two hands of a watch or clock together?

Answer: At approximately 8.14 plus thirty-two.

Puzzles and Pastimes

Solve It in Your Head



MENTALLY—that is, without actually using a pencil to fill in the figures, insert whole numbers in the outer circles so that the total in each straight line of five figures becomes the same. Try for the lowest possible total.

If you can do this correctly within two minutes, give yourself a pat on the back for some fine headwork.

Solution: Lowest common total that can be obtained is seventy. Starting at top (in line with the figure 1), and going clockwise, insert 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2.

Just Mentioned in Passing

"DID you notice anything odd about those soldiers who just passed the reviewing stand?" asked a puzzlist of his friend as they watched the Veterans' Day parade.

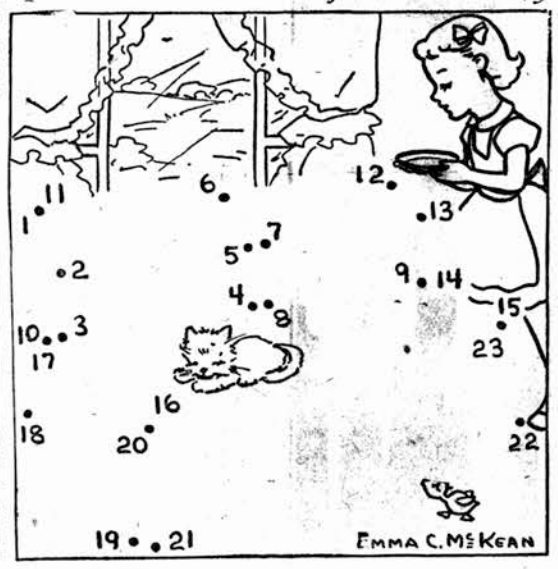
"Can't say I did," replied the friend.

"Well," said the puzzlist, "if they had been walking 2 abreast, there would have been 1 in the rear; if 3 abreast, there would have been 2 in the rear; if 4 abreast 3, and if 5 abreast 4."

How many soldiers were in the group?

Answer: There were fifty-nine of them.

Special Treatment for the Kitty



THIS kitten's a lucky one. Besides having the best of loving care, it's given the run of the house, as illustrated by the picture above.

How quickly can you complete the scene?

Starting at dot 1, draw a continuous line from dot to dot until you reach the dot numbered 23.

Fencing Problem

A MAN wishes to erect a fence on each side of a driveway 100 feet long. If he places the posts at 10-foot intervals, how many posts will be required?

See if you can work this out in your head.

Answer: Ans'n need 22 posts.

It's Your Move

By Millard Hopper

BLACK, with an additional king, never gets a chance to utilize his extra strength. White moving his men properly, can win the game in just four moves.

White, moving up the board, goes first.

Solution: White 9-5, Black 18-9; White 21-14, Black 9-18, White 10-6; Black 2-9, White 5-14-23.

LOW TIDE

Child with the wondering, questioning eyes,
What do you see where the sunset lies:
Out on the shore?
Do you watch the mermaids combing their hair,
With pools for their mirrors, calm and clear.
Out on the shore?
I threw a stone at the sea today, And now he's turned coward and run away!

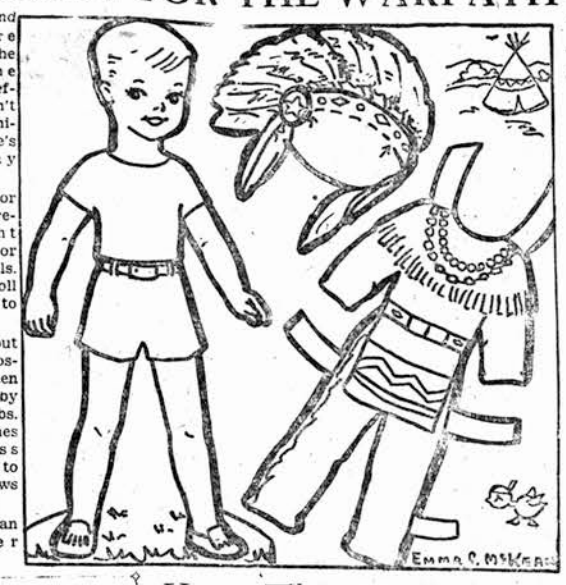
HE'S READY FOR THE WARPATH

COWBOYS and Indians are the order of the day, but the heap - big - chief-to-be, hasn't donned his uniform yet. Here's how you may help him:

Carefully color the figure and regalia at right with crayons or colored pencils. Cut out the doll and paste it to heavy paper.

Next cut out the Indian costume and fasten it to model by bending tabs. Note dotted lines on headdress showing where to slit; tiny arrows indicate limits.

Perhaps you can make other clothes to fit.



Helping Yourself

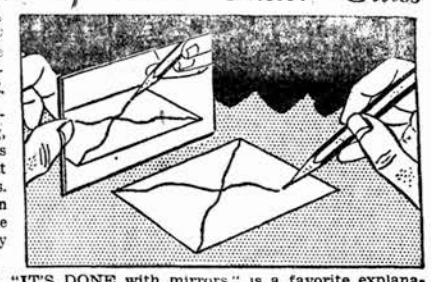
BRIEF REPORTS on select new books of interest to home craftsmen, hobbyists and collectors. Selected by Clark Kinnaird.

Guide to Photographing Women, by Robert Halmi (Greenberg, 128 pages: $1.95). Mr. Halmi is an old hand at showing women at their best for magazine readers. Halmi illustrates his exposition of do's and don'ts of female photography with some ninety pictures he made.

Staging the Play, by Norah Lambourne (Studio-Crowell, 95 pages: $5.75). A how-to-do-it volume, well illustrated with drawings and documentary photos, for those "who are concerned with the setting of plays and who try to create an illusion of reality for the space of two or three hours."

Hook, Line and Sinker, by Ralph Seaman (Stackpole, 246 pages: $4.85). This is the autobiography of a boy fisherman who never had to grow up and can look back on a life in which fishing expeditions were his most important experiences. A part-time fisherman reads it with interest mixed strongly with envy.

Keep This Under Glass



"IT'S DONE with mirrors," is a favorite explanation of many of the mysteries of parlor magic, but here is an instance when a mirror is more hindrance than help. Try it yourself; then save the idea for your next party.

Materials necessary are a small pocket mirror, pencils and paper. Pass the pencils and paper to guests. Have each person draw a square. Now pass the mirror from person to person and ask each to draw diagonal lines on the square, using the mirror in the manner shown above. That is, by looking in the mirror.

Guests will find this almost impossible, although some will claim they had little difficulty. Ask this minority to try again, this time with a second sheet of paper (held by another person) blocking their view of the square itself. You'll find that this time they will fail, since in the first attempt they probably permitted their glance to wander unconsciously away from the mirror to the paper.

Bill To Admit All Hungarian Refugees in America

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

Senator Arthur V. Watkins (R-Utah) disclosed he is drafting a bill to give all Hungarian refugees arriving in this country a chance to become citizens.

Watkins, top Republican on the Senate Immigration Sub-Committee, said he is being aided by administration officials in preparing the legislation.

He told an interviewer: "I hope to introduce the bill on the opening day of Congress. I have every reason to believe it will pass."

At the present time, there is a 21,500 ceiling on the number of Hungarian refugees from Communist tyranny to be admitted to this country — and Vice-President Richard M. Nixon has indicated that this will be increased sharply.

Only 6,500 can come in under the Refugee Act of 1953 which gives them a chance to qualify for citizenship.

All the 15,000 others enter under the "parole" section of the Walter-McCarran Act, under which they cannot qualify to become naturalised Americans.

Watkins said his legislation would correct this situation as well as revive parts of a bill killed in the House last July.

That bill, which passed the Senate in the closing days of Congress, would have relaxed immigation laws to permit 71,000 additional persons to enter this country.

Mayflower Boy

When the new Mayflower sets sail for Plymouth, Massachusetts, next April, the youngest member of the crew will be Graham Nunn, a 16-year-old member of Uppingham-Corby Boys' Club, Northants.

Graham was chosen from a number of boys' club candidates for the job, which, among other qualities, will demand ability to mix well, physical toughness, and powers of endurance.

The youngest person among the pilgrims aboard the 1620 Mayflower was a baby born when the ship reached Cape Cod.

HAZARD OF THE FIRST ORDER

DUNCAN FLUTE, the antique collector, is eccentric. For example, in following odd objects, the old man insists on having five of each kind he collects.

The other day Flute requested his French maid, Fifi, to clean each of the 25 objects in one of the cabinets in his den, and to be sure to replace them in their exact original order, as indicated by the five objects on the top shelf. Fifi, however, took to daydreaming and failed to follow instructions.

As a result, we have a poser that's a brain-teaser. To wit:

How can Fifi, by lifting only three of the misplaced objects pictured above, arrange them so that the five objects on each of the five shelves are all in exactly the same order?

Remember, only three objects may be lifted in the process of moving them.

Solution: Put the bowl on the second shelf from the top at the left of the bottle and push over the entire row until the glass is directly beneath the glass in the top row. Next place the glass on the fourth shelf to the right of the clock, put the cup where the glass was and then push the entire row to the left until the bowl is directly beneath the bowl in the third row from the top.

A GAME TO TEST YOUR WITS

ONE word leads to another in this game. That is to say, if you can discover short words that are contained in longer ones, you may have found significant clues as to the identity of the larger words themselves.

Each of the diagrams at right has a skeletonized key word which you are asked to find. To begin, copy each of the letters now showing, in the empty spaces directly below them. Then, using a system of trial and error, fill in the remaining spaces with letters to form short words—the same letter in each vertical row. When the correct letters of the key words are found, all horizontal rows will contain readable short words.

Answers are given below if you fail.

	A		O		E

	E		T		N

	I		L		O

	C		F		E

Answers: One possible set of answers for respective diagrams is warrior, sailor, million, scatter.

Looking Toward '57

IF the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January falls on the 8th, what day of the week will Jan. 1 be?

Answer: It will be on Tuesday.

Children's Own Corner

My dear Sisters and Brothers,

A delightful means of strengthening friendly feelings toward other peoples is to compare the toys loved and played with by their children.

Mothers and fathers all over the world are alike in their desire to please sons and daughters with playthings.

However, the kids and materials of toys differ greatly. In these differences may be discovered, if we are so minded, clues to the customs, dress and environment of parents in lands strange to us.

Because the playthings of the world's children may share in fostering a better understanding of our fellowmen, it would be a nice idea to organise a small exhibit of the toys of this and other lands.

The Balkan-ji-Bari is planning to have such an exhibit soon at its national headquarters office, 19 Govt. Hutments, 6A Cooperage, Bombay.

It will be a minute contribution to the cause of goodwill toward all.

Perhaps, though, like the little earthen lamp, it will shed its beam far and dispel a few dark shadows cast by fear of the unfamiliar.

Vinay and Renu wear a Kashmiri smile.

Technical And Practical

A technical school at Soroti, in Uganda, has been built by the students themselves.

Since the school began in 1952 in an old army hospital, the hospital buildings have been gradually demolished and replaced by new workshops, lecture rooms, a hostel, and staff houses.

School subjects include carpentry as well as building, and the students have also made all their own furniture, besides curtains and cushions.

Ghatkopar Balkan-ji-Bari group during their recent tour of North-East India.

6,800 Miles Per Hour

At a research station on Wallop's Island, Virginia, stood a huge silver rocket. Suddenly its engines flamed into life, and in a matter of seconds it was out of sight.

High above the earth the rocket split in two. The heavy base fell away, with two other rocket units, but the sleek "point" continued to streak upward.

Within ten minutes of launching this also had crashed—far out in the Atlantic.

During this time, however, it had penetrated Earth's atmosphere, into empty space, and set up a new world's rocket speed record of more than 6800 m.p.h.

The U.S. National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics announced that the rocket rose to an altitude of more than 200 miles, within 50 miles of the rocket altitude record.

The Young Reformer

If the plural of fox is foxes.
Then the plural of ox should be oxes.
And if we say brothers or brethren,
Why can't we say mothers or methren?
If a foot in the plural is feet,
Why should two boots become beet?
Of more than one man we say men,
So why not one fan or some fen?
Oh, wouldn't our lessons be gay
If only we did things my way!

CATCH QUESTION

"If there were four flies on the table and I killed one, how many would there be left?"

"Three, of course."

"No. Only one dead one."

OF COURSE

"Do you know the number of Mr. Patil's house in this street?"

"No, Sir," answered the small boy, "but it will be on the door."

Balkan-ji-Bari

The Mathura Balkan-ji-Bari unit organised a children's variety entertainment programme on the Republic Day.

The Ghatkopar Balkan-ji-Bari unit celebrated a Children's Week, when programmes for children and their parents were arranged.

The Grant Road Balkan-ji-Bari unit invited Dada who explained to children the significance of the Balkan-ji-Bari.

The Tardeo Balkan-ji-Bari unit organised Anand Bazar where children sold nice things, specially home-made eatables. Dada enjoyed a few of them.

Balkan-ji-Bari is an all-India children's association with its units and members spread throughout the country.

You also can join the Balkan-ji-Bari. Please send for its full particulars and enrolment forms from Dada—"Gulistan," Khar—Bombay 21 (That postal address is enough).

When writing for particulars, kindly mention your full name and address and age, and enclose a one anna stamp for postage.

You will be informed about the locality where you can attend the activities of the Balkan-ji-Bari.

Dada will be pleased to hear from you always and to know if he can be of any service to you.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

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SPORT CHRONICLE

LUSITANIANS CRAWL PAST NAVY

LUSITANIANS 3 (first leg 0-0), NAVY 2

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A DEPLETED Lusitanian side scored an odd goal in five victory over Indian Navy in the Senior Division of the B.P.H.A. League at the Lloyds Reclamation Ground this evening.

Lusis, who were without the services of Olympians, Amir Kumar and Bhola, and Kenny Lefebour were not expected to fare well against the Navymen who had held Tatas in their last engagement but two early goals seemed to have put the Navy off stride completely.

The sailors could have easily neutralised the two goal deficit had Nandy Singh and J. Singh not wasted positive sitters.

Nandy Singh, with only Salu D'Costa to beat on two occasions, shot wide and then from close in he sent the ball scoring over the cross bar.

However, he made up for his earlier lapses by scoring his side's second goal.

Lusis opened their account in the very first minute when Maurice Britto put the finishing touches after goalkeeper Bose had hesitated to clear the ball away and Dereyk D'Souza had rushed in to get to the ball before the custodian knew what had happened.

Three minutes later Peter Pereira took a fine running shot at goal which Bose deflected for a corner. From the resultant corner Bose saved Harold Gonsalve's shot but the latter followed up to send the ball to the boards.

Midway through Nandy Singh placed H. Singh in possession of the ball for him to slam the ball into the goal.

Lusis were unlucky not to increase their lead later in their half when Dereyk D'Souza shot hit the upright and John Vaz sent the rebound in but unfortunately for the Lusis, Umpire J. P. D'Mello blew up for a goal when D'Souza's shot hit the upright and so he had to award a bully in front of the goal which was of no avail.

But in the twenty-seventh minute Maurice Britto's opportunism paid off when he ran through to a stray ball to beat the onrushing goalkeeper.

In the very next minute the Navy reduced the margin when Nandy Singh scored off a pass from Arklie.

The teams were:—

LUSITANIANS: S. D'Costa; C. Le Febour, S. D'Mello; E. Carvalho, V. Carvalho, H. Gonsalves; Dereyk D'Souza, John Vaz, M. Britto, Douglas D'Souza, Peter Pereira.

INDIAN NAVY: Bose; R. Singh, Sinham; Lobo, Subramaniam, Reeves; T. Singh, N. Singh, Arklie, H. Singh, J. Singh.

UMPIRES: J. P. D'Mello and G. Edwards.

World Boxing Rankings

MILWAUKEE, (Wisconsin), February 2.

There wer efew changes in the heavier boxing categories, but there were shake ups in the feather and bantamweights in the latest world boxing rankings published here by the American National Boxing Association.

The champion, with the first three challengers, are given as follows by the N.B.A.:

HEAVY WEIGHT—Floyd Patterson (U.S.) champion;

Challengers: (1) Tommy Jackson (U.S.), (2) Yolande Pompey (Trinidad), and (3) Hans Streitz (Germany).

MIDDLE-WEIGHT — Gene Fullmer (U.S.) champion: Challengers—(1) Charles Humez (France), (2) Joe Giardello (U.S.), and (3) Sugar Ray Robinson (U.S.) (former champion).—UPI-AFP.

Date Goes Down

BOMBAY, Saturday.

B. J. Shivdasani scored a well deserved win over P. G. Date in the Cricket Club of India Open Billiards Tournament played at the C.C.I. Table this evening.

Itwas Shivdasani consistency that paid dividends

The results were:—

B. P. Asher beat K. B. Naijsure by 551 to 273, M. K. Arora beat G. C. Parekh by 470—276, R. K. Vissanji beat A. J. Wadia by 643—461; I. N. Laljee w.o. A. G. Soonawalla; S. Iqbal beat St. John Valladares by 507 to 373, B. J. Shivdasani beat P. G. Date by 552—470, Michael Ferreira beat N. Kripalani by 559 to 516, S. P. Ahuja beat N. K. Kapadia by 526—291.

In the only snooker match, K P. Balan beat Dom D'Costa by three frames two (37—49, 52—36, 53—43, 43—47, 62—42).

Reunited With Husband

Cecilia Berkes, Hungary's 25 years old champion canoeist who won a bronze medal at the lats Olympic games, was reunited with her husband in Sheffield. Mrs. Berkes was unaware that her husband had escaped from Hungary during the revolution and although her husband had written letters not to return to Hungary. She did not receive any of them due to the censors On her return she found her husband gone and made plans for her own escape. She succeeded and was reunited.

Indisposed Hock Disposes Of Deoras Easily

CHRONICLE BADMINTON CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE central figure in the Invitation Badminton Tournament at the Bombay Gymkhana court this evening was Tan Joe Hock, who despite being indisposed, waltzed round Chandrakant Deoras whom he beat by 15-4, 15-3.

The Indonesian was suffering from a septic throat but rather than disappoint the crowd he fulfilled his engagement. But after his singles match he was given an injection by a doctor which necessitated his non-participation in the semi-final of the mixed doubles, which was postponed to tomorrow.

Hock's display was an object-lesson to one and all. Always stleathy as a cat and having the wonderful faculty of anticipating Deoras's every move, the visitor surprisiugly did not bring into full play his "killer" smashes.

Using his impeccable feet, Hock executed his inimitable drops with true artistic delicacy but for the most part he outplayed his rival by that most innocent-looking stroke in the game, the lob.

No wonder then Deoras was visibly out of condition at the close and it was only a supreme effort that gained him seven points in all.

The results were:

Men's Singles (quarter-finals): Tan Joe Hock beat C. D. Deoras 15-4, 15-3; P. S. Chawla beat Vikram Bhat 15-6, 18-13; A. L. Dewan beat D. N. Dhongade 18-13, 15-3.

Women's Doubles (semi-final): Mrs. Mumtaz Lotwalla and Mrs. Suman Athavale beat Miss Malthi Gokhale and Miss Siloo Vakeel 15-5, 15-1; Mrs. Prem Prashar and Mrs. Sushila Kapadia beat Miss Farida Baig and Miss Nalini Uplekar 15-9, 15-7.

Mixed Doubles (semi-final): A. L. Dewan and Mrs. Suman Athavale beat D. N. Dhongade and Miss Malthi Gokhale 15-11, 15-12.

Six Records Bettered

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Six meet records were set up on the opening day of the two-day State weightlifting championships at the Purandare Stadium, Parel, when competition in five lifts were held, this evening.

More than thirty lifters representing seven institutions took part in the keenly-contested events of the evening.

Out of the six meet records, C. R. Shetty was responsible for four in the heavyweight class. He lifted a total of 755 lbs. His nearest rival was M. Maclai who lifted a total weight of 615 lbs. F. D. Mistry was third.

The other two records were made in middle-heavy class and the person responsible was J. G. Pandharkar. His lifts in snatch and clean and jerk with 220 and 280 lbs were both new meet records. He lifted a total weight of 715 lbs.

The light heavy title went to Eric Rosario of Save's Physical Institute who lifted a total weight of 660 lbs. A. R. Moolye was second with 585 lbs.

A. N. Ghosh won the lightweight title then he easily lifted a total of 650 lb. as against his nearest rival's (Gokale) total of 555 lbs. P. S. Visvanath was third.

With a total lift of 600 lb, M. P. Baliwalla annexed the Middleweight title. He was followed by G. D. Pai and S. A. Montesir in that order.

The competition in the remaining two lifts—light and f eatherweight—will be held on the concluding day, Sunday, commencing at 3 p.m. Body Beautiful contest for 'Bombay Shree' also will be held the same day.

Modern Health Home are leading with 23 points as against Save's Physical Culture Institute's tally of 16 points.

Kharat Hits Up Century

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The semi-finals of the "B" Division and the quarter-finals of the "C" Section of the Times Cricket Shield commenced this afternoon but it was left to B. B. Kharat of Ruia Sports Club to be the only one to hit a century, when playing against Gold Mohur Mills Sports Club.

The following were the principal scores:

"B" DIVISION

At Cross Maidan: Khatau Sports Club 154 for 7 (Gafoor Sayed 24, M. S. Ashar 44, N. D. G. Rao 26, J. K. Ved 35, Ramnath Kenny 5 for 87) vs. Mahindra und Mahindra and Allied Co.'s Sports Club.

At Parsee Gymkhana: Ruia Sports Club 171 for 2 (B. B. Kharat 111, H. A. Naik 25) vs. Gold Mohur Mills Sports Club.

"C" DIVISION

At Dadar Parsi Colony: Air India International 115 for 2 (S. Guruswamy batting 74) vs. Indu Sports Club.

At National: Life Insurance Corporation of India Sports Club 123 for 5 (S. S. Sambhare 16, B. V. Kini 17, M. M. Panday 13, T. S. Borkar 24, R. S. Mhatre batting 27, P. G. Bandagle batting 16) vs. Shawlace Sandoz Sports Club.

At Cross Maidan: State Bank of India 124 for 4 (S. S. Anandkar batting 57, P. R. Jukar 15, Phiroze Bulsara 4 for 38) vs. Metal Box Sports Club.

At Sassanian: Post Office Recreation Club 147 for 3 (Pat D'Souza batting 86, D. R. Panthaky batting 34) vs. Central Bank of India Sports Club.

Rosewall Beats Tony Trabert

SYDNEY, Feb. 2

Ken Rosewall of Australia beat Tony Trabert of the United States 6-4, 6-2, 6-4 in the opening singles match of a Professional Tennis Tournament at the White City courts in Sydney today

In a doubles match Sedgeman and Pails defeated Gonzales and McGregor 6-4 6-4.—UPI-AFP.

BALCHAND TO WIN THE LIKELY DERBY

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Blue Riband of the Indian turf, the Derby, is scheduled for decision tomorrow at Mahaluxmi and large crowds will flock to witness the richest race.

With Feuvillies Mortes a doubtful starter, thirteen four-year-olds, none of them fillies, are likely to line up for the epic event.

The Derby ought to be won in a thrilling race along the long straight at Mahaluxmi between the two outstanding colts, Balchand and Muktar-ul-Mulk.

Foremost among our riders, Pandu Khade will surely bring great advantage to Maharaja of Parlakimedi's Balchand, and with the jockeyship being the deciding factor, I am inclined to nominate the brown Bellrne colt for the season's plum.

Maharaja of Kashmir's Kimsel may place third and the connections of Maneck Star quietly fancy him.

Unbeaten here at her four outings, Ling Mala is heading for her fifth success in the Gen. Obaidullah Khan memorial gold cup to be run over ten furlongs. Soldina Slipper is likely to challenge her strongly.

Khade is likely to lay his hands on another important race, the Jasdan cup to be run over the sprint course with Mr. Badridas Daga's Napoli.

Meher, also a speedy filly, is sure to extend Napoli to the bitter extent.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

1 1-45 P.M.

THE UTAN PLATE—5 Furs.

ISOTOPE (P Khade)	8 12
SIROCCO (—)	8 12
ANN (Shivaji)	8 12
KANAKLATA (Majid)	8 9
WALA SHIKOH (Egan)	8 12
NO LIMIT (Purtusingh)	8 12
PRAKASH (Eldin)	8 12
D. VALLEY (Mod Singh)	8 9
FAIRY KIM (Medhe)	8 9
RIYADH (Damodar)	8 9
TUDOR PRINCESS (Kheem Singh)	8 9

2 2-15 P.M.

THE COLLINGWOOD CUP—Div. I.—7 Furs.

To be ridden by Indian, Half & App. Jockeys with allowances

JAGAT SETH (P. Khade)	9 4
CERTAINTY II (Gopal)	9 3
OH-LA-LA (—)	8 12
EXCALIBUR (Russi)	8 10
SALMAN (—)	8 8
THOR (Medhe)	8 5
HIRAMONT (Md. Yusuff)	8 2
STEEL KING (Murad)	8 2

3 2-45 P.M.

THE BULSAR PLATE—Div. II 7 Furs.

G. JUBILEE (Kheemsingh)	9 4
TENSING (Hanuman S)	9 4
MAGIC PRINCE (A Ahmed)	8 11
RAPIDO (Shiva)	8 10
ROYAL DEAL (—)	8 9
LINDA JANE (Eldin)	8 9
ARUNODAY (Todd)	8 8
LA RONDE (P. Khade)	8 6
PRINCESS ANNE (—)	8 6
AMRIT MAHAL (Egan)	8 6
PRINCESS WONDERFUL (Md. Yusuff)	8 3
SOLID GOLD (Shivaji)	8 0
STAR OF ABU (Kader)	8 0

4 3-15 P.M.

THE JASDAN CUP.—6 Furs.

FRENCH SLIPPER (—)	9 4
MARATHA PRINCESS (Egan)	7 12
HUMEARA (A. Ahmed)	8 10
BLUSHEON (Janardhan)	8 9
NORDEN (Raghunath)	8 5
YAAR (Rajoo)	8 2
TIZIANO (B. Khalil)	8 1
MEHER (Purtusingh)	8 0
GLACHAN (J. Bhosle)	7 13
NAPOLI (P. Khade)	7 13

5 3-45 P.M.

THE GENERAL OBAIDULLAH KHAN MEMORIAL GOLD CUP. 1½ M.

RITA O'HARA (—)	9 5
SOLDINA SLIPPER (Raghunath)	9 1
ROUGH DEAL (—)	8 13
LING MALA (S. Chavan)	8 8

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's

SELECTIONS

Race	Win	Next Best
1	Wala Shikoh	Tudor Princess if ab. Isotope
2	Jagat Seth	Thor
3	Golden Jubilee	Amrit Mahal
4	Napoli	Meher
5	Ling Mala	Soldina Slipper
6	Balchand	Muktar-ul-Mulk
7	Sansar, if ab Pera Bella	Vendetta II
8	Arti	Satin Slipper
9	Wall of Defence	Ardent Hope

CHOICE TREBLE

Wala Shikoh — Ling Mala — Arti

FLUKES

Pyara — Iron Crown

R. SALUTE (A. Ahmed) 9 0
FEUILLES MORTES (—) 9 0

7 4-45 P.M.

THE BULSAR PLATE. Div. I—7 F

To be ridden by Indian, Half & App. Jockeys with allowances

VENDETTA II (Kheemsingh)	9 4
PERA BELLA (Shiba)	9 2
PYARA (Gopal)	9 2
ROMMEL (P Khade)	8 10
SANSAR (Medhe)	8 8
MARIKA (J. Bhosle)	8 8
TAIMUR (B. Khalil)	8 6
MOGRA (Ganpat S.)	8 4
VILASINEE (—)	7 10
FLEMINGTON (—)	7 8
HAPPY DREAM (Purshottam)	7 4
PAROMAR (Purtusingh)	8 4
PINNACLE (Egan)	7 7
CAMISOLE (Shiba)	7 6
FLASH BOB (—)	7 6

6 4-15 P.M.

THE INDIAN DERBY. (1957) —1¼ Mile

N. DANCER (S. Chavan)	9 0
MUKHTAR-UL-MULK (Egan)	9 0
MY DESIRE (Duffy)	9 0
P. OFFENSIVE (Damodar)	9 0
BALCHAND (P. Khade)	9 0
HIS LORDSHIP (B. Khalil)	9 0
OCEAN STAR (Shiba)	9 0
MANECK STAR (Purtusingh)	9 0
THE EGYPTIAN (Kheemsingh)	9 0
KIMSEL (Raghunath)	9 0
WELSH WAY (—)	9 0
FAIR LAD (Md. Yusuff)	9 0

8 5-15 P.M.

THE J. ROBINSON PLATE—7 F.

ARTI (Kheemsingh)	9 4
PLAYBOY (Majid)	9 3
OH-AH (Clump)	8 1
CLYDE EMBLEM (Deshmukh)	8 13
PHILANDARER (—)	8 12
GLORIETTE (Medhe)	8 10
IRISH ROSE (P. Khade)	8 10
ARCTIC KNIGHT (Chavan)	8 9
H. COLUMN (Eldin)	8 9
SATIN SLIPPER (Egan)	8 7
BLACK SILK (Gangaram)	8 6
AFTAB (Rajoo)	8 7
NORMA (Raghunath)	8 4
PILMOLEEN (Purtusingh)	8 0
IRON CROWN (Shiba)	7 11

9 5-45 p.m.

THE COLLINGWOOD CUP, Div. II—7 F.

To be ridden by Indian, Half & App. Jockeys with allowances.

GUDIYA (—)	9 4
ARDENT HOPE (Hanuman S.)	9 1
PAVAN (Sawant)	8 13
THUNDERER (—)	8 12
F. CLARENCE (Devaney)	8 10
POLLUX (A. Ahmed)	8 9
HOOR (—)	8 9
MURAD (Purtusingh)	8 7
TRANSOCEANIC (—)	8 6
PHRENGHESE (Mullsingh)	8 2
CAMBELLA (B. Khalil)	8 2
QURAISHA (J. Bhosle)	8 2
WALL OF DEFENCE (Damodar)	8 0
GIPSY FLOWER (—)	7 13
GOLDEN FURY (Purshottam)	7 10

Kalekar Wins His Fight In Two Minutes

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ELEVEN interesting bouts featured the Services Boxing Championships which began at the Indian Naval Barracks this evening. This year, for the first time, the championships are played on a "Individual Knock out" system.

The Sappers of Bombay, Madras and Bengal and the Signal Regiment of Jubbulpore did well, each winning all the two bouts contested in the junior's section.

The Indian Navy lost all the three bouts while Boys Battalion, South Bangalore, won one out of the three and the Gorgha boys lost both their bouts.

In the men's boxing, the Air Force lost both their bouts. Bantam weight Naik D. John Peter of Eastern Command had to fight hard before he could master the cunning Conney of the Air Force.

A right hook to the jaw in the first minute by Lance Naik Kalekar of Southern Command made Nair of the Air Force take the count, and in the second knock the referee had to intervene and declare Kalekar the winner in the second minute of the fight in the light-welter class.

The fights continue tomorrow as well at 7 p.m.

The results were:—

BOYS

MIDGET WEIGHT: Boy Khoju Mohuddin (Boys Bn. South) beat Boy P. Peters (Indian Navy) on points.

MOSQUITO WEIGHT: Boy Vijya Prakash (Nongal Engr. Gr.) beat Boy Bhagwansingh Ghole (Gorkha Boys). Boy Tulsiram (Signal Boys) beat Boy Sansar Singh (Boys Bn. North). Boy Krishnan (Madras Engr. Gr.) beat Boy Sampangi (Boys Bn. South). Boy Dinker Sakhpal (Bombay Engr. Gr.) beat Boy P. Mogee (Indian Navy).

FLY WEIGHT: Boy Shive Singh (Bengal Engr. Gr.) beat Boy Bhakt Bahadur Sunwar (Gorkha Boys). Boy Shanmugham (Madras Engr. Gr.) beat Boy Bhajan Singh (Boys Bn. North). Boy V. S. Lawrence (Signal Boys) beat Boy A. Rashood (Boys Bn. South). Boy Harbans Singh (Bombay Engr. Gr.) beat Boy Fallow (Indian Navy).

MEN'S BOXING

BANTAM WEIGHT: Nk. D. John Peter (Eastern Command) beat AC A. Conney (Indian Air Force.

LIGHT WELTER WEIGHT: L/Nk. Kalekar (Southern Command) beat LAC T. K. E. Nair (Air Force).

SHELL 'B' TRIUMPH

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Leading three-nil at interval, Burmah-Shell 'B' beat Belgaum Youths Association, by four-zero, in the third division of the Parel Hockey League tournament, at the Police Ground, Naigaum, this evening.

Right-inner B Fernandes (2 goals), and centre-forward A. Mendonza (2 goals) scored the goals for the winners.

In the second match, Mercantile Bank, being one-nil at half time, narrowly beat A.C.C., by the same margin.

Bank's left-outer A. Carvalho was the lone goal scorer.

The last match was a walk-over for the Dom's XI, Sir J. J. School of Arts failing to turn up.

IES Girls Win Hind Trophy

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A heavy programme was gone through in the Physical Culture Association's Annual Indian Games Tournaments at the Gilder Tank Playground when some finals in hututu and khokho for girls and wrestling bouts and Lezeim contests featured this evening's programme. Packed stands witnessed the meet.

Indian Education Society's Girls High School (Pinto Villa) won the Hind Trophy when they easily beat R. M. Bhat High School girls by a margin of 30 points, the final scores were 100-70 points.

The women's Open Hututu title went to Vishvashanti Kreeda Mandal who accounted for Collegiate holders, Ruparel College. Vishvashanti won at 160-120 with half time score at 50-50 points.

Mysore Beat Andhra

GUNTUR, Feb. 2.

Set the formidable task of scoring 205 runs with only a day's play left to win. Mysore defeated Andhra in the semi-finals of the South Zone Ranji Trophy here today scoring 215 runs with two of their second innings wickets intact.

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Earlier this morning, with a 204-run lead, having scored 266 in the first innings, Andhra declared their second innings at the overnight total of 234 for 8.

BEST NOT WELL PLACED AGAINST TATAS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TATA Sports Club, the holders of the "A" Division of the "Times of India" Shield Cricket Tournament, were comfortably placed at the close of play in the semi-final, which commenced this afternoon, when they disposed six B. E. S. T. batsmen for 129.

The huge crowd was disappointed as they had expected B.E.S.T. to dethrone the holders.

B.E.S.T. lost their first three wickets for 33 after which Mohini Vasant and Satha pushed the total to 85.

Another profitable stand between Satha and Chandrebhan seemed imminent but at 117, the former fell to an excellent catch by Nadkarni in the slips, the successful bowler being Hoshie Amroliwalla.

The scores were:

B.E.S.T. SPORTS CLUB: D. B. Prabhu c Amroliwalla b Irani 12, C. T. Patankar b Irani 12, M. R. Amladi 27, S. M. Dandekar c Tamhane b Nadkarni 5, D. B. Satha c Nadkarni b Hoshie Amroliwalla 35, M. T. Chandrebhan batting 30, G. R. Sundderam c Mohiuddin b Hoshie Amroliwalla 0, K. C. Abdulla batting 0, S. S. Nerurkar, R. C. Bhave and V. G. Godbole to bat Extras 4. Total (for 6 wkts.) 129.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 22; 2 for 26; 3 for 33; 4 for 85; 5 for 117; 6 for 117.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: V. R. Amladi 4-1-4-0; B. R. Irani 15-1-44-3; M. M. Gonsalves 2-0-9-0; R. G. Nadkarni 17-5-41-1; D. T. Kotian 3-0-4-0; Hoshie Amroliwalla 8-1-23-2.

WEST ZONE OUT RATHER CHEAPLY

POONA, Feb. 2.

Andhra Declare

GUNTUR, Feb. 2

Mysore in their second innings on the fourth day of the Ranji Trophy semi-final South Zone match were 84 for the loss of three wickets at lunch time today.

Earlier, Andhra had declared their second innings closed at the overnight total of 234 for eight. Mysore needed 205 runs for a win. —UPI.

THANKS to opener Milkha Singh, who captured four wickets for 35 runs, and Rehmat Ali Beg, who claimed three for 36, the South Zone finished star studded West Zone's first knock in 161 runs and has put up 126 runs for loss of seven wickets, at the end of the first day today of the semi-final of the All India Schools' Cricket Tournament for the Cooch-Bihar Trophy at the Club of Maharashtra grounds here.

West's star batsmen M. G. Dave, V. S. Naik, Ajoy Divecha and Sabirali Ansari failed to impress against the South Zone bowlers who also did not impress as a very good bowlers.

Although well-placed, South could not do much because of a deadly over by Bombay's Ramchandran. In his first over he clean bowled Sharma, Ramakrishnappa, and Shyama with the second, third and fifth ball to make the South score board read 23 for 4.

Mazar Beg, who had two lives at four and eight at the hands of S. P. Dhume (in second slips) off Ajoy Divecha, then fought in doggedly and in partnership with Chandy added 77 runs for the fifth wicket. Beg's and Chandy's individual scores were 31 and 36 respectively.

Cipla's Beat I. C. I.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Splendid bowling by Cipla's A. Hansia, five wickets for 12 runs, enabled his side beat Imperial Chemical Industries by thirteen runs in the semi-final round of the E. Merck's Pharmaceutical Shield Cricket Tournament played today at the Cross maidan.

I.C.I. were all out for 41. Kadrekar scored 18. A. Hansia took 5 for 12 runs and R. Shetty 2 for 4 runs.

Cipla replied with 54, Nakhooda being top scorer with 25 and Sateroo capturing 2 for 16 runs.

AUCTION SALE OF RACE HORSES AND BROODMARES

TO MAKE PLACE FOR FRESH STOCK

MAHALAXMI RACE COURSE (KIOSK)

SUNDAY 3rd FEBRUARY 1957 at 7-30 A.M.

1. BHAGYA LAXMI. (b.l.f.) Firmament/Strobolanthis 4 yrs. Class A.
2. PARINITA. (b.l.f.) Push On/Fairy Fay (Fair Haven) 4 yrs. Class A.
3. DIL JANEE (b.l.m.) King's Jester/Perryville 6 yrs. Class A.
4. BHOOTNATH. (b.l.g.) Mirza II/Pride of the Hunt 5 yrs. Class A.
5. PRITUM. (ch.l.h.) Trimbush/Pomfret 5 yrs. Class IV.
6. JAGAT SETH (ch.l.g.) What a Gift/Chelsea Rose 4 yrs. Class B.
7. BEGUM SAHEBA (br.e.m.) Mistral II/Sidan 6 yrs. Class III.
8. PORTRULLAH. (b.e.m.) Nasrullah/Port Worth. 9 yrs. Class IV.
9. ROYAL DEAL. (b.l.f.) Stanbridge/Royal Pay. 4 yrs. Class A.
10. BETTING GANG. (dk.b.l.f.) Ocean Way/Blue Danube. 5 yrs. Class B.
11. RANGILEE II (late Vecondios) (b.e.f.) Fairwell/Labacore (Bellacose) Not yet classified.
12. SHER-E-MISAR. (late Noble Art) (b.e.c.) Combat/Prize Court. 4 yrs. Class IV.
13. NAVELY. (b.l.m.) Neuvy/Niraly 8 yrs. Registered as broodmare.
14. GOLD FRAME. (ch.l.m.) Gold Bridge/Self Portrait (Solario) dam of winners Golden Flight, Gloaming etc.
15. FAIR HAVEN. (ch.l.m.) Morfair/Tolldith (Tolgus) 13 yrs. Winner of stakes totalling Rs. 64.000. Had a foal which died due to an accident.
16. ROYAL PAY. (b.e.m.) Pay Up/Royal Step (Royal Dancer) 15 yrs. dam of Gold Leaf, Rita's Pet, Vedette, Royal Deal, Shashank etc.
17. DIAMOND CAVE. (b.l.m.) Caveman/Courtly (Chorister) 10 yrs. Winner of stakes totalling Rs. 11,200. Her first foal will be coming up for sale now her second foal is a yearling.
18. BHABI. (ch.l.m.) Pound Foolish/Shining Hour 8 yrs. Her first foal will be coming up for sale now her second foal is a yearling.
19. CHERRY BLOOM. (b.e.m.) Signal Light/Silver Tree 6 yrs. Winner of stakes totalling Rs 13.700 Class III (South) Recently registered as a broodmare
20. UN-NAMED. 2 years b.l.f. by Doorani out of Diamond Cave (Caveman/Courtly) This is her first foal Diamond Cave was a winner of Rs 11.200 in stakes.
21. UN-NAMED. 2 years ch.l.c by Gang Bhup (Philderer/Indefensible) out of Bhabi (Pound Foolish/Shining Hour) This is her first foal.

Further Particulars from:

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